TECHNICAL REPORT #07-1

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Report prepared by:
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2006 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY:

RESULTS AND TECHNICAL REPORT

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I gratefully acknowledge the contributions of the 23 interviewers and the four coders who spent numerous hours producing the data for this study. In addition, my thanks are extended to the staff of the 2006 Minnesota State Survey, whose responsibilities were:

Data Collection Manager	Pamela Jones
Shift Supervisors	Hyeon Cho Ifrah Esse Emily Geyer Rosie Grunhard Danyale Potts Isaiah Potts Gol Rahimaghaei Molly Scherber Xanthia Walker Rachel Zdroik
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I anticipate that the use of this data will justify the effort that was spent to collect the information.

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2006 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY: TECHNICAL REPORT

CHAPTER 1

METHODS AND PROCEDURES

OVERVIEW

The 2006 Minnesota State Survey (MSS 2006) was the twenty-third annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in Minnesota. Data collection was conducted from September to November 2006 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research at the University of Minnesota. MSS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them.

The nine topics in the 2006 Minnesota State Survey were quality of life, travel and recreation, housing, environment, employment, public safety, traffic safety, emergency preparedness, and gun safety.

A total of 803 telephone interviews were completed for MSS 2006. The overall response rate was 34% and the cooperation rate was 43%. This is comparable to the response rates and cooperation rates that were obtained in the previous two years. However, declining response rates are a national concern for survey research organizations, and are due at least in part to increases in the total number of survey projects conducted by all organizations.

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Minnesota telephone exchanges. Selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the state had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included. No more than one time in twenty should chance variations in the sample cause the overall MSS 2006 results to vary by more than 3.5 percentage points from the answers that would be obtained if all Minnesota residents were interviewed.

Since the individuals who participated in MSS 2006 were randomly selected from the population of Minnesota, the survey results can be generalized to the entire state. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages. The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals.

As in all public opinion surveys, the results are also subject to other types of error associated with telephone data collection procedures. One general type of error is sampling error, and includes the systematic exclusion of households without telephones. The other general type of error is non-sampling error, and includes such things as question wording and question order.

OBJECTIVES

The Minnesota State Survey has four basic objectives. The first and most important of these is to obtain useful and technically sound information for researchers and public policy decision-makers about the characteristics, attitudes, and behaviors of Minnesota residents. MSS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them. Such information is potentially relevant to a multitude of needs, including market analysis, needs assessment, project evaluation, and organizational planning.

The second objective is to develop an ongoing social monitoring capability for the state of Minnesota. Because the survey has been an annual event since 1984, it provides the means to maintain an updated statewide database and to monitor change in this database over the course of time.

The third objective is to provide students at the University of Minnesota with an opportunity to participate in a professional survey operation. This training experience greatly enhances the methodological skills of such students, which also enlarges and enriches the pool of social researchers ultimately available to other projects in the community.

The fourth objective is to develop and refine methods for conducting social surveys. The most advanced methods and techniques are utilized in surveys at the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR), but attention is given to explorations that improve upon existing research methods.

SURVEY TOPICS AND PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

The nine topics in the 2006 Minnesota State Survey were quality of life, travel and recreation, housing, environment, employment, public safety, traffic safety, emergency preparedness, and gun safety.

1) The **Quality of Life** question asked about the most important problem facing people in Minnesota today. This question was included by MCSR.

2) The question about **Travel and Recreation** asked about the importance of tourism to Minnesota's economy. This question was funded by the University of Minnesota Tourism Center.

3) **Housing** questions asked whether respondents had a favorable or unfavorable impression of the home building industry's performance, and why they have this impression of the home building industry. These questions were funded by the Builder's Association of Minnesota.

4) Questions about the **Environment** asked whether people had an idea what the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) does, how they found out about what the MPCA does, how the MPCA does at protecting the environment, and why they have this impression of the MPCA. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

Additional questions asked whether it is acceptable to include twelve specific types of paper products as part of household recycling, and which of those specific types of paper their household currently recycles. These questions were only asked for the seven metropolitan area counties and were funded by the Solid Waste Management Coordinating Board.

5) Questions about **Employment** included awareness of Minnesota WorkForce Centers, whether the respondent had ever used a WorkForce Center to explore a new career or look for a new job, and likelihood of using the services of a WorkForce Center in the future. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development.

Additional questions asked whether the respondent was self-employed, desire for a full-time or part-time job, plans to quit any current jobs, realistic prospects for work situation overall a year from now (thinking about pay, benefits, work hours, and other related factors), and confidence that the work situation will actually match these expectations. These questions were funded by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research at the University of Minnesota, Duluth.

6) **Public Safety** focused on how safe you feel in the community where you live, questions about victimization during the last twelve months (theft or attempted theft, vandalism, physical attacks or threats of harm, and unwanted sexual activity), and whether any of these incidents had been reported to the police. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Department of Public Safety.

7) **Traffic Safety** questions asked whether there should be two specific laws for drivers under the age of 18: a law limiting them to one passenger under 21 in the vehicle, unless the passengers are their immediate family members, and a law restricting them from driving between the hours of midnight and 5 am. Additional questions asked whether the person had heard of five specific alcohol enforcement programs in Minnesota.

The final questions in this section asked whether people think state agencies need to work together in an organized program in order to reduce traffic deaths in Minnesota, and if people have seen or heard of a program called "Toward Zero Deaths" that is attempting to raise awareness about traffic safety. These questions were funded by the University of Minnesota Center for Transportation Studies.

8) Questions about **Emergency Preparedness** asked about awareness of information about how to prepare your household for a serious emergency, whether anyone in your household had taken four specific actions to prepare for a serious emergency, how often you stay home when you have a respiratory illness, how often you care for someone in your home who has a medical or mental health condition, and how often you have gotten a flu shot in the past five years. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Department of Health.

An additional question asked if anyone in the household had a vision problem that made it difficult for them to read material in regular size print such as books, magazines, or newspapers even when they were WEARING glasses or contact lenses. This question was funded by the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development.

9) **Gun Safety** questions asked if people would favor or oppose two laws in Minnesota: a law to limit handgun purchases to one each month, and a law requiring private gun sales at gun shows, flea markets, and to other private individuals to be subject to the SAME background check requirements as sales by licensed gun dealers. In both cases, respondents were also asked whether the position of their party's candidate on the change in the law would affect their vote for that candidate. These questions were funded by Citizens for a Safer Minnesota.

SAMPLING DESIGN

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Minnesota telephone exchanges. The random digit telephone sample was acquired from Survey Sampling International of Fairfield, Connecticut. Known business telephone numbers were excluded from this sample. In addition, the selected random digit telephone numbers were screened for disconnects, by using a computerized dialing protocol which does not make the telephone ring, but which can detect a unique dial tone that is emitted by some disconnected numbers. Evidence of the integrity of the sampling frame and the survey procedures is given in a later section of this chapter (Evaluation of the Sample).

Selection of respondents occurred in two stages: first a household was randomly selected, and then a person was randomly selected for interviewing from within the household. The selection of a person within the household was done using the Most Recent Birthday Selection Method, a sample of which appears in the introduction (See Appendix E: Administrative Forms). These selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the state had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included.

INTERVIEWING

The 2006 Minnesota State Survey was the twenty-third annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in Minnesota. Data collection was conducted from September 23 to November 30, 2006 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research at the University of Minnesota. Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) was the data collection technology used for this project.

Interviewer Selection

Interviewers were students at the University of Minnesota. They were selected for their communication skills, were trained for this project, and were supervised closely in their work.

Training of Interviewers

Training of interviewers at MCSR was conducted in three phases. In the first phase, new interviewers were required to attend an initial training session during which they were given basic instructions in survey interviewing. In the second phase, interviewers attended a training session that covered survey procedures and policies for this project and review of the actual survey questionnaire. For the final phase of training, before beginning the telephone survey, each new interviewer had a practice session with a supervisor or other MCSR staff member, followed by a fully-monitored pilot interview with a randomly selected respondent.

In addition, as an employment requirement, all interviewers were required to read and sign a statement of professional ethics that contains explicit guidelines about appropriate interviewing behavior and confidentiality of respondent information. A copy of this statement is included in Appendix E.

Twenty three interviewers collected data for this survey. Four of them had worked on at least one other telephone survey at MCSR before their involvement in this project, while nineteen were working on their first telephone survey at MCSR.

Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews

This project used the WinCati System for Computer Interviewing, from Sawtooth Software. With minimal editing, data were available immediately after completion of data collection.

To conduct interviews using CATI, each interviewer uses a microcomputer, which displays questions on the computer screen in the proper order. The interviewer wears a headset and has both hands free for entering responses into the computer via the keyboard. Responses are entered as numbers, such as "1" for yes and "2" for no.

WinCati also allows the computer to present specified questions in random order. This is particularly useful when asking respondents about a series of items with the same response categories. Randomization in CATI is governed by respondent number. The following survey questions were randomized:

Traffic Safety (QG3a to QG3e), and
Emergency Preparedness (QH2a to QH2d).

Supervision

Interviewers were supervised throughout the data collection process. Supervisory responsibilities included distributing new phone numbers and scheduled appointments, reviewing completed questionnaires for errors and omissions, maintaining a Master Log of completed interviews, and monitoring interviews.

Monitoring

The silent entry monitoring system utilized at MCSR enabled supervisors to listen to interviews and provide immediate feedback to interviewers regarding improvements in interviewing quality. This system allowed the monitor to hear both the interviewer and the respondent during the survey. Interviewers whose performance was not satisfactory were re-evaluated on subsequent shifts. During this project, all of the interviewers and 40 percent of the interviews were monitored.

Operations

Interviews were conducted by telephone from the phone bank located at MCSR. The interviewing was organized into evening and daytime shifts during weekdays and weekends.

Telephone numbers to be called were recorded on contact record forms, and were distributed to interviewers at the beginning of each shift. The disposition of each attempt to complete an interview was recorded on these contact records. Each telephone number in the sample continued to be called until it had been attempted at least ten times without success or until data collection ended on November 30.

The back of each contact record contained two forms: (1) a refusal form for recording relevant information about those respondents refusing to participate in the interview, and (2) a callback form for scheduling future interview appointments. The refusal form included entries for the respondents' reasons for declining to participate in the study, the arguments used by the interviewer to encourage participation, and the point at which termination of the interview occurred. The appointment form required the interviewer to specify the date and time of the scheduled appointment, the name of the targeted respondent (if selected), and whether the appointment was firm, probable, or uncertain.

For each call made, interviewers recorded the date, time, and disposition of the call as well as their interviewer ID number. Copies of the contact records and explanations for all possible disposition codes are included in Appendix E.

Open-ended responses were typed, verbatim, directly into the computer. In addition, interviewers were instructed to type any incidents of repeating questions or categories, miscellaneous ad libs by respondents, and any problems they encountered during the interview directly into the computer as well.

Completed interviews were saved on the MCSR computer network. Interviewers recorded information for each respondent on a contact record, and each completed survey was then assigned a unique identification number in the Master Log. The CATI identification number, telephone number, and other pertinent information also were recorded in the Master Log. All contact records were returned to the supervisor at the end of the shift.

Answering Machine Messages

The sample for this study included many households with answering machines. Interviewers were instructed to leave a message stating they were calling from the University of Minnesota, and they would be calling back; or the respondent could call MCSR to participate in the study. A copy of the answering machine message is included in Appendix E.

Verification

To verify that respondents were in fact interviewed, every twentieth respondent was selected from the master log and called back by a shift supervisor. Five percent of the respondents were contacted for verification and all confirmed that they had been interviewed.

Refusal Conversion

Nearly all of the initial refusals were recontacted by an interviewer. Fourteen percent of the completed interviews had initially been refusals, and were completed when they were subsequently recontacted.

MANAGEMENT OF THE DATA

Coding Open-Ended Questions

As many questions as possible were pre-coded. All open-ended coding was done by four experienced coders, who used an existing hierarchical code structure to categorize responses to the initial survey question about problems facing people in Minnesota today, as well as coding the questions about why the respondent has the impression they do of the home building industry, how they found out about what the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency does, why they have the impression they do of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, and what they have seen or heard about the program 'Toward Zero Deaths'.

Data Cleaning

After the data were transferred from the WinCati file to an SPSS file, a systematic examination was conducted to remove data entry errors. Data cleaning involved using a computer program to evaluate each case for variables with out-of-range values. In addition, the file was examined manually to identify cases with paradoxical or inappropriate responses.

EVALUATION OF THE SAMPLE

Completion Status

A total of 803 telephone interviews were completed for MSS 2006 (see Table 1). An additional 967 individuals refused to participate, and 104 telephone numbers were still active when interviewing was terminated. The remainder of the sample was categorized as follows: 394 potential respondents were unreachable during ten or more attempted contacts and 122 individuals were not able to complete the survey because of physical or language problems. In addition, 2,442 telephone numbers were eliminated: 627 because they were not home telephone numbers, 1,104 because they were not working numbers, and 711 because they were disconnected numbers identified by the Survey Sampling screening service. Finally, 151 households were ineligible because they contained no adult males, and only male respondents were being interviewed during the last stages of data collection to correct a slightly skewed gender distribution. The overall response rate for the survey was 34% and the cooperation rate was 43%, based on formulas specified by the American Association for Public Opinion Research. This is comparable to the response rates and cooperation rates that were obtained in the previous two years. However, declining response rates are a national concern for survey research organizations, and are due at least in part to increases in the total number of survey projects conducted by all organizations.

TABLE 1

FINAL OVERALL SAMPLE STATUS FOR MSS 2006

Status	Number	Percent
Completed survey	803	16%
Refusal	967	19%
Active	104	2%
10 or more attempted contacts	394	8%
Physical/Language problem	122	2%
Eliminated:		
Not a home phone	627	13%
Not a working number	1,104	22%
SSI disconnected number	711	14%
No adult males	151	3%
TOTAL	4,983	99%

$$\text{RESPONSE RATE 1} = \frac{\text{Completions}}{\text{(Total - Eliminated)}} = 34\%$$

$$\text{COOPERATION RATE 3} = \frac{\text{Completions}}{\text{Potential Interviews*}} = 43\%$$

* Potential interviews are defined as all instances where contact was made with the selected person and are represented by the sum of the first three categories in Table 1.

Representativeness

The accuracy of MSS 2006 can be evaluated by comparing selected characteristics of the survey respondents with 2000 data from the U.S. Census.

The geographic representation of the sample is compared to actual household distribution in the state of Minnesota (Tables 2 and 3). In addition to these geographic comparisons, gender and age comparisons based on the weighted data file are presented (Tables 4 and 5).

The percentage of households in each of the state development districts and regions was very close to the household distribution reported by the Census (Table 2 and Table 3, respectively).

TABLE 2

DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE COMPARISON OF MSS 2006 AND CENSUS DATA
(Household Units, Unweighted Data)

	MSS 2006	2000 CENSUS
DISTRICT 1	2%	2%
DISTRICT 2	1%	2%
DISTRICT 3	6%	7%
DISTRICT 4	4%	4%
DISTRICT 5	4%	3%
DISTRICT 6E	2%	2%
DISTRICT 6W	1%	1%
DISTRICT 7E	3%	3%
DISTRICT 7W	7%	6%
DISTRICT 8	2%	3%
DISTRICT 9	4%	4%
DISTRICT 10	11%	9%
DISTRICT 11	53%	54%
TOTAL	100% (803)	100% (1,895,127)

Figure 1, on the following page, shows the Minnesota counties represented by each district.

FIGURE 1

MINNESOTA DEVELOPMENT REGIONS

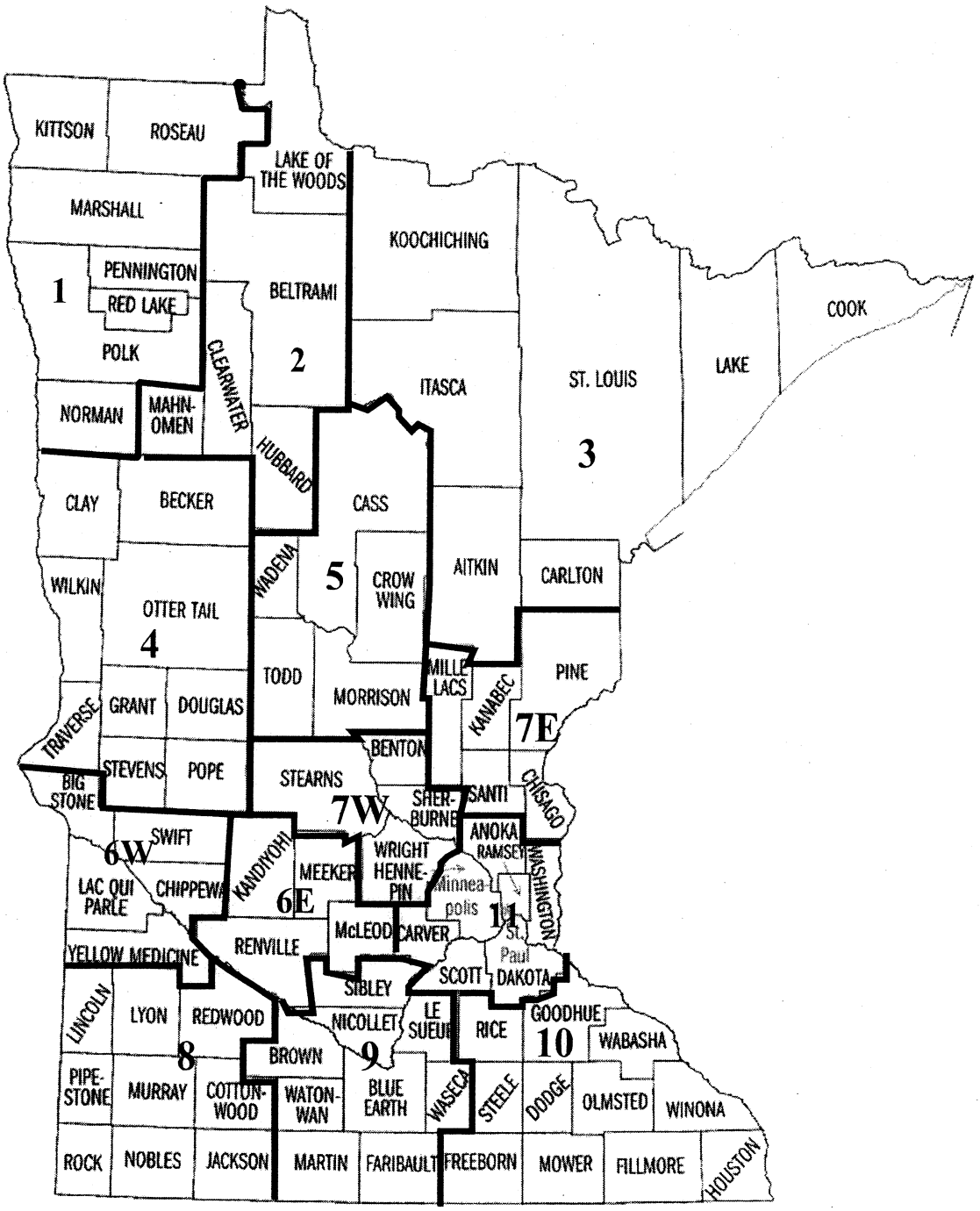

TABLE 3

REGION OF RESIDENCE COMPARISON OF MSS 2006 AND CENSUS DATA

(Household Units, Unweighted Data)

	MSS 2006	2000 CENSUS
Northwest	3%	3%
Northeast	6%	7%
Central	20%	20%
Southwest	6%	7%
Southeast	11%	9%
Metro	53%	54%
TOTAL	99% (803)	100% (1,895,127)

Figure 2, below, shows the Minnesota counties represented by each region.

FIGURE 2

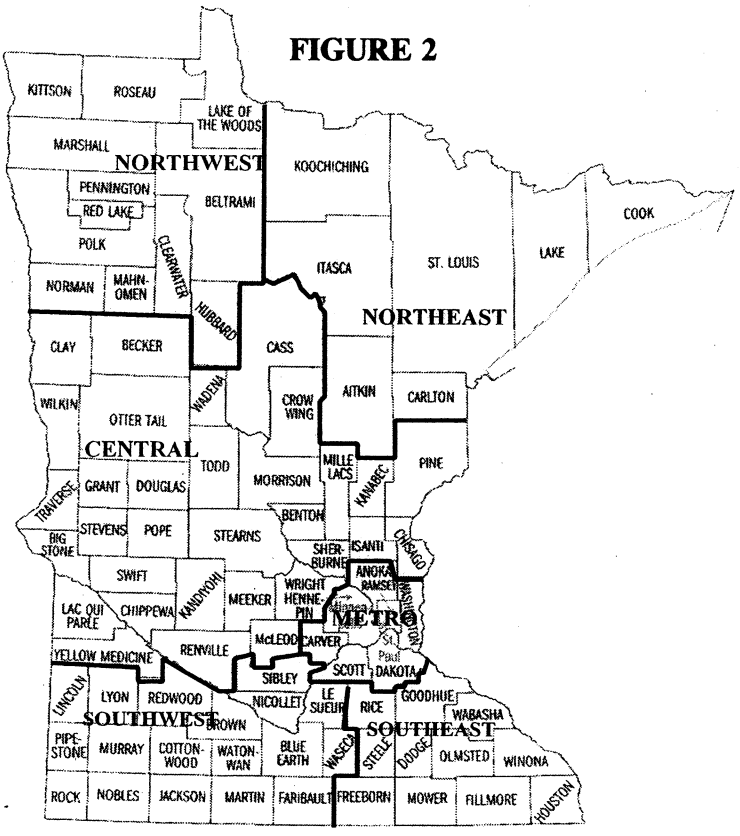

TABLE 4

GENDER COMPARISON OF MSS 2006 AND CENSUS DATA
(Weighted data)

	MSS 2006	2000 CENSUS
Male	48%	49%
Female	52%	51%
TOTAL	100% (803)	100% (3,632,585)

The distribution of respondents by gender, based on the weighted data file, was also very close to the individual distributions reported by the Census (Table 4). The Census comparison for gender has been corrected for age, so those percentages are based on the population 18 and over.

However, the proportion of MSS 2006 respondents in various age categories does differ from the Census percentages (Table 5). The survey respondents include fewer individuals than would be expected in the 18 to 44 year old groups, and include more individuals than would be expected in the 45 to 64 year old groups.

Using these tables to evaluate the degree to which the MSS 2006 sample matches the profile of individuals currently living in Minnesota shows that it is generally an adequate representation of Minnesota residents.

TABLE 5

AGE COMPARISON OF MSS 2006 AND CENSUS DATA
(Weighted data)

	MSS 2006	2000 CENSUS
18 - 24	8%	13%
25 - 34	13%	19%
35 - 44	18%	23%
45 - 54	25%	18%
55 - 64	18%	11%
65 +	18%	16%
TOTAL	100% (778)	100% (3,632,585)

Generalizability of Results

Since the individuals who participated in MSS 2006 were randomly selected from the population of Minnesota, the survey results can be generalized to the entire state. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages.

The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals. Each percentage point in MSS 2006 represents approximately 36,326 individuals, since there are an estimated 3,632,585 adults in Minnesota.

SAMPLING ERROR

The margin of error for a simple random sample of the size of the Minnesota State Survey is plus or minus 3.5 percentage points, when the distribution of question responses is in the vicinity of 50 percent. This sampling error presumes the conventional 95% degree of desired confidence, which is equivalent to a "significance level" of .05. This means that no more than one time in twenty should chance variations in the sample cause the overall MSS 2006 results to vary by more than 3.5 percentage points from the answers that would be obtained if all Minnesota residents were interviewed.

The distribution of sample responses is represented by the proportion of people responding to any question with a particular answer. For a sample size of 800 and a 50/50 distribution of question responses, the sampling error is 3.5 percentage points. A more extreme distribution of question responses has a smaller error range. Suppose that 80% of the respondents answer "Yes" and 20% say "No." The sampling error in this case would be 2.8 percentage points (see Table 6 on the following page). That is, each percentage would have a range of plus or minus 2.8 percentage points.

The importance of sample size in estimating sampling error also needs to be mentioned since many of the organizations using the MSS 2006 data will be interested in subgroups, and not always the total sample of 803 completed interviews. Essentially, the margin of sampling error is larger for responses of subgroups. For example, for a subgroup of 200 persons the sampling error may be as high as plus or minus 6.9 percentage points.

As in all public opinion surveys, the results are also subject to other types of error associated with telephone data collection procedures. One general type of error is sampling error, and includes the systematic exclusion of households without telephones. The other general type of error is non-sampling error, and includes such things as question wording and question order.

TABLE 6

SAMPLING ERROR (IN PERCENTAGE POINTS) BY DISTRIBUTION OF QUESTION RESPONSES AND SAMPLE SIZE

		Size of Sample (N)				
		800	600	400	200	100
Distribution of Question Responses (percent)	50/50	3.5	4.0	4.9	6.9	9.8
	60/40	3.4	3.9	4.8	6.8	9.6
	70/30	3.2	3.7	4.5	6.4	9.0
	80/20	2.8	3.2	3.9	5.5	7.8
	90/10	2.1	2.4	2.9	4.2	5.9

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CHAPTER 2

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE SAMPLE

The purpose of this chapter is to briefly describe the MSS 2006 sample according to its demographic characteristics. In addition to variables which are reported here as raw survey results, certain variables have been constructed for the convenience of the user, such as household income and household work status. (It should be noted that while the category labels for household income are not mutually exclusive, actual practice is to record incomes in the higher category. For example, a respondent who reported a household income of exactly $10,000 would be recorded in the category "$10,000 to $15,000".) The definitions for the construction of these variables can be found in Appendix C. The first eight variables describe characteristics of the respondent, while the remaining variables are characteristics of the household.

AGEMD AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 18 - 24	64	8.0	8.3	8.3
2 25 - 34	99	12.4	12.8	21.0
3 35 - 44	143	17.8	18.4	39.4
4 45 - 54	196	24.4	25.2	64.7
5 55 - 64	138	17.2	17.7	82.4
6 65 and older	137	17.1	17.6	100.0
Total valid	778	96.9	100.0	
99 DK/RA Missing	25	3.1		
Total	803	100.0		

RACE RACE OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 White	726	90.4	91.9	91.9
2 Black	18	2.2	2.2	94.1
3 Other	46	5.8	5.9	100.0
Total valid	790	98.3	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	13	1.7		
Total	803	100.0		

GENDER RESPONDENT'S GENDER

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Male	387	48.2	48.2	48.2
2 Female	416	51.8	51.8	100.0
Total	803	100.0	100.0	

EDUC RESPONDENT'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Less than HS	4	.5	.5	.5
2 Some HS	26	3.2	3.2	3.7
3 HS graduate	172	21.4	21.6	25.3
4 Some tech school	19	2.3	2.3	27.6
5 Tech school grad	50	6.2	6.3	33.9
6 Some college	172	21.4	21.6	55.5
7 College graduate	252	31.4	31.6	87.0
8 Postgrad/prof degree	104	12.9	13.0	100.0
Total valid	798	99.4	100.0	
99 DK/RA Missing	5	.6		
Total	803	100.0		

WKSTATUS WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Worked full time	437	54.4	54.6	54.6
2 Worked part time	111	13.9	13.9	68.6
3 Unemployed	115	14.3	14.4	82.9
4 Student	14	1.8	1.8	84.7
5 Retired	93	11.5	11.6	96.3
6 Homemaker	29	3.7	3.7	100.0
Total valid	799	99.6	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	4	.4		
Total	803	100.0		

NKIDS NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	458	57.1	57.4	57.4
1	141	17.5	17.6	75.0
2	135	16.8	16.9	91.9
3	44	5.5	5.5	97.4
4	15	1.9	1.9	99.4
5	2	.3	.3	99.6
6	1	.1	.1	99.7
9	2	.3	.3	100.0
Total valid	799	99.5	100.0	
99 DK/RA Missing	4	.5		
Total	803	100.0		

INCOME HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Under $10,000	14	1.8	2.2	2.2
2 $10 to 20,000	41	5.1	6.1	8.3
3 $20 to 30,000	56	6.9	8.4	16.7
4 $30 to 40,000	62	7.7	9.3	26.0
5 $40 to 50,000	76	9.4	11.4	37.5
6 $50 to 60,000	45	5.6	6.8	44.2
7 $60 to 70,000	58	7.2	8.8	53.0
8 $70 to 80,000	60	7.4	9.0	62.0
9 $80 to 90,000	64	8.0	9.7	71.7
10 $90 to 100,000	37	4.6	5.6	77.3
11 $100 to 110,000	39	4.9	5.9	83.2
12 $110 to 120,000	28	3.5	4.3	87.5
13 $120,000 or more	83	10.3	12.5	100.0
Total valid	663	82.6	100.0	
99 DK/RA Missing	140	17.4		
Total	803	100.0		

GEOREGN GEOGRAPHIC REGION OF MINNESOTA

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Northwest	21	2.6	2.6	2.6
2 Northeast	52	6.4	6.4	9.0
3 Central	168	21.0	21.0	30.0
4 Southwest	48	6.0	6.0	36.0
5 Southeast	89	11.1	11.1	47.1
6 Metro	425	52.9	52.9	100.0
Total	803	100.0	100.0	

METRO GREATER MN OR TWIN CITIES AREA

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Greater Minnesota	378	47.1	47.1	47.1
2 Twin Cities area	425	52.9	52.9	100.0
Total	803	100.0	100.0	

WGHT CASE WEIGHTING FACTOR

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
.5150737652341240	107	13.3	13.3	13.3
1.0301475304682480	494	61.6	61.6	74.9
1.5452212957023730	121	15.0	15.0	89.9
2.0602950609364970	64	8.0	8.0	97.9
2.5753688261706220	10	1.3	1.3	99.2
3.0904425914047460	3	.4	.4	99.6
3.6055163566388710	4	.4	.4	100.0
Total	803	100.0	100.0	

CHAPTER 3

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND RESULTS

OBJECTIVES

The questionnaire and results (Chapter 4 of this report) for a survey data file serve three basic functions: (1) a record of the exact wording and order of the survey questions; (2) a report of the responses to those questions; and (3) documentation of the variable names, which is necessary to access the computer data file. The questionnaire and results section of this report is a copy of the questionnaire with the frequency distributions and percentages added to those questions which were pre-coded or closed-ended. Appendix A contains the responses to open-ended questions, while Appendix B shows the responses to numeric variables, such as year of birth. Appendix C provides the definitions for constructed variables, such as age group, which make many of these responses more useful. The distributions for these constructed variables are presented in Chapter 2 of this report: Demographic Profile of the Sample. Appendix D contains the frequency counts for administrative variables, such as interview length. Finally, Appendix E contains copies of the administrative forms used for this survey.

INTERPRETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

Chapter 4 of this report contains a replica of the 2006 Minnesota State Survey questionnaire. Two pieces of information have been added to this replica: question labels, and the response frequencies and percentages for each question. The questionnaire and response frequencies and percentages will be of major interest to most readers. The question labels, or variable labels, are useful documentation for those who wish to use a computer and the SPSS software package for more detailed analysis.

The questionnaire is an exact replica. This is important in order to know how questions were phrased, in what order they were asked, and when it was proper to skip certain questions. Interviewers were instructed to read these questions verbatim and to avoid giving their interpretations or opinions in any way. Two types of markings which appear on the survey form were not indicated to respondents: instructions to the interviewers which are shown in parentheses, and section and survey labels which are shown in bold type.

Below each question is printed a list of permissible answers and a code number for each answer. The interviewer was instructed to enter into the CATI program the code number of the answer given by the respondent. A new CATI questionnaire was used for each interview and was assigned a unique code number to identify the answers of each respondent. The third question in the demographics section of the survey provides a good example of this coding scheme. If a respondent reported being a homeowner, "1" would be entered into the computer for that question.

The responses to open-ended questions were entered verbatim into the CATI computer program for each survey. These responses were later either: (1) classified into categories by specially trained coders who entered a category number into the CATI coding program for those questions or (2) transcribed verbatim. The responses which were classified into categories are summarized in Appendix A. The responses from open-ended questions that were transcribed verbatim were provided to the funding organization. These listings are available from the MCSR office upon request, once the funding organization has approved their release.

Questions with continuous distributions, where many discrete answers are possible, were shown with open spaces below the question. Interviewers simply typed numbers, such as zip code and year of birth, into the CATI computer program. The responses to those questions are presented in Appendix B.

Missing Value Nomenclature

For all types of questions, two to three types of "missing" response categories exist: DK or don't know, RA or refused to answer, and NA or not applicable. The first two categories are self-explanatory and are always options for respondents. Not applicable is an option when some respondents were not required to answer a particular question. The code associated with each missing value category is indicated for each question in the survey.

Response Frequencies

The responses summed for all 803 respondents are shown in the first two columns below each question. The first of these columns shows the number of people in each response category: these should sum to 803, with some rounding error. The second number is the percentage response, adjusted to exclude the missing response categories.

For most analytical purposes, people will want these adjusted percentages. They were computed and presented here to meet that need. These adjusted percentages are less appropriate when used as a public opinion poll, for showing public support for policies. For example, if 15 percent of the respondents did not answer a question, but 55 percent of those who did answer supported a particular position, it is inappropriate to argue that the issue has majority support. In this example, only 47 percent of all people would actually be supportive. For policy choices, it may be more appropriate to show the percentage distribution of all 803 respondents.

Analysts should beware of using these adjusted percentages. Where the number of people not responding is large, the adjusted percentages will misrepresent public sentiment. Contact MCSR if you have any doubt which percentages to use.

One final comment: the frequencies shown here are "weighted" by the number of adults in the household as explained below. This technique introduces some rounding errors, so that the sum of the frequencies for a given question may not equal exactly 803.

VARIABLES PRESENTED IN APPENDICES

Open-Ended Variables

The results from the open-ended questions (the most important problem facing people in Minnesota today, why the respondent has the impression they do of the home building industry, how they found out about what the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency does, why they have the impression they do of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, and what they have seen or heard about the program 'Toward Zero Deaths') are presented in Appendix A. The results from any other open-ended questions on the survey were transcribed verbatim and provided to the funding organization. These listings are available from the MCSR office upon request, once the funding organization has approved their release.

Continuous Variables

The results from questions which have continuous response distributions, such as zip code and year of birth, are presented in Appendix B.

Constructed Variables

Appendix C contains the operational definitions of the constructed variables for the convenience of the data file user. The distribution of these variables is presented in Chapter 2 of this report: Demographic Profile of the Sample. These constructed variables are contained in the SPSS data file along with all of the original variables.

Administrative Variables

The results from survey administration items, such as date of completion and interviewer ID, are presented in Appendix D.

VERBATIM RESPONSES

MCSR maintains records of verbatim responses. For open-ended questions, this record is in the CATI data file. A separate listing of responses is also created and maintained for most question answers which fall outside a permissible list and are coded as "other". For example, a Socialist would fall outside the normal political list of Republican, Democrat, or Independent and would be coded as "other". These lists are available from the MCSR office upon request for most questions in the survey.

WEIGHTING OF DATA

The responses presented in the questionnaire and results section of this report and in the appendices have been weighted based upon the total number of adults living in the household.

The results for this omnibus survey are routinely weighted by the number of adults living in the household because telephone surveys tend to oversample people who live in single-individual households. Consequently, these individuals were downweighted by about 50% and all others upweighted accordingly to more accurately represent the distribution of adult members within households in the population of the state.

Weighted response distributions will differ slightly from unweighted distributions. The construction and activation of the weighting factor is described in Appendix C, under the variable "WGHT."

A. QUALITY OF LIFE

The first questions are about quality of life.

QA1GRP. In your opinion, what do you think is the SINGLE most important problem facing people in Minnesota today? (WRITE IN VERBATIM RESPONSE)

(IF "TAXES", PROBE: Is that income taxes, property taxes, or sales tax?)

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-2,
FOR A MORE COMPLETE LIST OF PROBLEMS)

Freq	(%)		
79	(10)	01.	Taxes
48	(6)	02.	Education
28	(4)	03.	Environment
149	(20)	04.	Economy
224	(29)	05.	Health care
19	(2)	06.	Transportation
9	(1)	07.	Housing
1	(0)	08.	Food
24	(3)	09.	Government
10	(1)	10.	War
42	(6)	11.	Crime
14	(2)	12.	Energy
69	(9)	13.	Social issues
22	(3)	14.	Family
26	(3)	15.	Other
35		88.	DK
5		99.	RA

B. TRAVEL AND RECREATION

QB1. How important is tourism to Minnesota's economy . . . very important, somewhat important, not very important, or not at all important?

428	(54)	1.	Very important
316	(40)	2.	Somewhat important
40	(5)	3.	Not very important
9	(1)	4.	Not at all important
9		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

C. HOUSING

Now I have some questions about housing.

QC1. In judging the performance of the home building industry in Minnesota, is your impression very favorable, favorable, unfavorable, or very unfavorable?

Freq	(%)			
71	(9)	1.	Very favorable	
535	(72)	2.	Favorable	
125	(17)	3.	Unfavorable	
17	(2)	4.	Very unfavorable	
50		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 2)
6		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 2)

QC1a. Why do you have this impression of the home building industry? (ACCEPT ALL ANSWERS THAT ARE VOLUNTEERED; DO NOT PROBE FOR ADDITIONAL ANSWERS)

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-5)

QC2. What county do you live in?
(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-2, FOR A COMPLETE COUNTY LIST)

46	(6)	02.	Anoka
12	(2)	10.	Carver
15	(2)	18.	Crow Wing
62	(8)	19.	Dakota
174	(22)	27.	Hennepin
13	(2)	40.	Le Sueur
26	(3)	55.	Olmsted
70	(9)	62.	Ramsey
20	(2)	69.	St. Louis
19	(2)	70.	Scott
14	(2)	71.	Sherburne
18	(2)	73.	Stearns
42	(5)	82.	Washington
18	(2)	86.	Wright

D. ENVIRONMENT

The next questions are about the environment.

QD1. Do you have an idea what the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency does?

Freq	(%)			
474	(60)	1.	Yes	
217	(27)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 2)
106	(13)	3.	Maybe	
6		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 2)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 2)

QD1a. (IF YES OR MAYBE) How did you find out about what they do?
(ACCEPT ALL ANSWERS THAT ARE VOLUNTEERED;
DO NOT PROBE FOR ADDITIONAL ANSWERS)

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGES A-6 TO A-9)

QD2. Overall, how do you think the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency does at protecting the environment . . . excellent, good, fair, or poor?

45	(6)	1.	Excellent	
378	(52)	2.	Good	
235	(33)	3.	Fair	
62	(9)	4.	Poor	
80		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 3)
3		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 3)

QD2a. (IF EXCELLENT, GOOD, FAIR, OR POOR) Why do you have this impression of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency?
(ACCEPT ALL ANSWERS THAT ARE VOLUNTEERED;
DO NOT PROBE FOR ADDITIONAL ANSWERS)

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGES A-10 TO A-13)

(IF QC2 = 02, 10, 19, 27, 62, 70, 82, 88, 99, OR 00, CONTINUE.
IF QC2 = ANY OTHER COUNTY, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

(NOTE: THE REMAINING QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION WERE ONLY ASKED IF RESPONDENTS LIVED IN THE SEVEN COUNTY METROPOLITAN AREA)

QD3. (IF QC2 = ANOKA, CARVER, DAKOTA, HENNEPIN, RAMSEY, SCOTT, OR WASHINGTON) It can sometimes be confusing to know what paper products can be recycled because there are so many different types of paper. As far as you know, is it acceptable to include (READ LIST) as part of your household recycling?

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	BLANK	
QD3a.	Newspapers	414 (98)	8 (2)	3	0	378	Freq (%)
QD3b.	The advertising inserts that come with the newspaper	309 (77)	93 (23)	23	0	378	
QD3c.	Magazines and catalogs	315 (79)	86 (21)	24	0	378	
QD3d.	Boxes for cereal, crackers, and other food products	326 (80)	82 (20)	18	0	378	
QD3e.	Gift boxes, and boxes from buying shoes and small electronics products	315 (79)	86 (21)	24	0	378	
QD3f.	Boxes for toothpaste, medications, and similar products	259 (67)	128 (33)	38	0	378	
QD3g.	Pizza boxes	193 (47)	218 (53)	14	0	378	
QD3h.	Frozen food boxes	198 (50)	195 (50)	32	1	378	
QD3i.	Other cardboard boxes	380 (92)	34 (8)	10	1	378	
QD3j.	Phone books	362 (88)	49 (12)	14	1	378	
QD3k.	Mail, office, and school papers	372 (91)	38 (9)	15	1	378	
QD3L.	Shredded paper	341 (87)	51 (13)	31	2	378	

QD4. (ONLY READ ITEMS WITH A YES RESPONSE ON Q3) Which of these types of paper does your household currently recycle . . . (READ LIST)?

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	BLANK	
QD4a.	Newspapers	384	29	0	0	389	Freq
		(93)	(7)				(%)
QD4b.	The advertising inserts that come with the newspaper	288	19	2	0	494	
		(94)	(6)				
QD4c.	Magazines and catalogs	289	25	1	0	488	
		(92)	(8)				
QD4d.	Boxes for cereal, crackers, and other food products	257	69	0	0	477	
		(79)	(21)				
QD4e.	Gift boxes, and boxes from buying shoes and small electronics products	253	62	1	0	488	
		(80)	(20)				
QD4f.	Boxes for toothpaste, medications, and similar products	191	67	0	0	544	
		(74)	(26)				
QD4g.	Other cardboard boxes	329	50	1	0	423	
		(87)	(13)				
QD4h.	Phone books	324	36	2	0	441	
		(90)	(10)				
QD4i.	Mail, office, and school papers	308	61	3	0	431	
		(83)	(17)				
QD4j.	Shredded paper	246	93	2	0	462	
		(73)	(27)				

E. EMPLOYMENT

The next questions are about your employment.

QE1. Are you self-employed?

Freq	(%)		
128	(16)	1.	Yes
670	(84)	2.	No
5		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

QE2. Did you have a paying job last week?

551	(69)	1.	Yes	
251	(31)	2.	No	
1		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 2b)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 2b)

a. (IF NO) Do you consider yourself (READ LIST)?

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QE2a-1.	Retired	166 (66)	86 (34)	0	0	552	Freq (%)
QE2a-2.	Unemployed	115 (46)	136 (54)	0	0	552	
QE2a-3.	A student	32 (13)	219 (87)	0	0	552	
QE2a-4.	A homemaker	182 (72)	70 (28)	0	0	552	

QE2b. (IF NO, DK, OR RA) Would you LIKE to be employed full-time or part-time?

40	(16)	1.	Yes, full-time
50	(20)	2.	Yes, part-time
161	(64)	3.	No
2		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
551		.	NA

QE2c. (IF NO, DK, OR RA) Have you looked for a job in the last month?

Freq	(%)		
25	(10)	1.	Yes
227	(90)	2.	No
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
551		.	NA

(IF QE2 = 2, 8, OR 9, NO PAYING JOB LAST WEEK, GO TO 5)

QE3. (IF QE2 = 1, HAD A PAYING JOB LAST WEEK)
Were you working full-time or part-time?

437	(80)	1.	Full-time
111	(20)	2.	Part-time
3		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
252		.	NA

QE4. (IF QE2 = 1, HAD A PAYING JOB LAST WEEK) Within the next year, are you planning to quit any of the jobs you now have?

53	(10)	1.	Yes
482	(90)	2.	No
16		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
252		.	NA

QE5. A partnership of state and local agencies has established a network of nearly fifty WorkForce Centers across Minnesota to serve job seekers and employers. These Centers are "one-stop shops" for all employment and training needs.

Before this survey, were you aware that there was a WorkForce Center in your area?

461	(58)	1.	Yes
332	(42)	2.	No
10		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

QE6. Have you ever used a WorkForce Center to explore a new career or look for a new job?

Freq	(%)		
174	(22)	1.	Yes
625	(78)	2.	No
4		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

(IF RETIRED, QE2a1 = 1, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QE7. (IF NOT RETIRED) How likely would you be to use the services of a WorkForce Center in the future to explore a new career or look for a new job . . . very likely, somewhat likely, or not very likely?

117	(18)	1.	Very likely
154	(24)	2.	Somewhat likely
361	(57)	3.	Not very likely
6		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
166		.	NA

QE8. (IF NOT RETIRED) When you think about pay, benefits, work hours, and other related factors, what do you see as the realistic prospects for your work situation OVERALL a year from now . . . do you expect your work situation to be much better than it is now, somewhat better, about the same, somewhat worse, or much worse than it is now?

59	(10)	1.	Much better	
182	(29)	2.	Somewhat better	
346	(56)	3.	About the same	
26	(4)	4.	Somewhat worse	
9	(2)	5.	Much worse	
14		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
1		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
166		.	NA	

QE9. (IF NOT RETIRED) How confident are you that your work situation will be (FILL WITH ANSWER FROM 8) a year from now . . . very confident, somewhat confident, somewhat uncertain, or very uncertain?

Freq	(%)		
337	(54)	1.	Very confident
222	(36)	2.	Somewhat confident
52	(8)	3.	Somewhat uncertain
8	(1)	4.	Very uncertain
4		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
180		.	NA

F. PUBLIC SAFETY

The next questions are about public safety.

QF1. How safe do you feel in the community where you live . . . always safe, almost always safe, sometimes safe, almost never safe, or never safe?

303	(38)	1.	Always safe
423	(53)	2.	Almost always safe
67	(8)	3.	Sometimes safe
5	(1)	4.	Almost never safe
1	(0)	5.	Never safe
3		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

QF2. In the last twelve months, was anything that belonged to you stolen, or did anyone attempt to steal something that belonged to you, such as your car, your purse or wallet, or items from your home, yard, garage, or car?

98	(12)	1.	Yes	
702	(88)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 3)
3		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 3)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 3)

QF2a. (IF YES) Did you report it to the police?

61	(62)	1.	Yes
37	(38)	2.	No
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
705		.	NA

QF3. In the last twelve months, was any of your property intentionally damaged, destroyed, or vandalized? This could include breaking windows, slashing tires, or painting graffiti on walls.

Freq	(%)			
88	(11)	1.	Yes	
715	(89)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 4)
0		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 4)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 4)

QF3a. (IF YES) Did you report it to the police?

55	(63)	1.	Yes
32	(37)	2.	No
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
715		.	NA

QF4. In the last twelve months, has anyone attacked you physically or threatened to harm you?

19	(2)	1.	Yes	
784	(98)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 5)
0		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 5)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 5)

QF4a. (IF YES) Did you report it to the police?

10	(56)	1.	Yes
8	(44)	2.	No
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
784		.	NA

QF5. In the last twelve months, did anyone force you or attempt to force you into any unwanted sexual activity such as touching, grabbing, kissing, fondling, or other unwanted sexual acts?

Freq	(%)			
11	(1)	1.	Yes	
791	(99)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
0		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
2		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QF5a. (IF YES) Did you report it to the police?

1	(10)	1.	Yes
10	(90)	2.	No
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
792		.	NA

G. TRAFFIC SAFETY

The next questions are about traffic safety.

QG1. In your opinion, should there be a law for drivers under the age of 18, limiting them to one passenger under 21 in the vehicle, unless the passengers are their immediate family members?

440	(59)	1.	Yes
311	(41)	2.	No
50		8.	DK
2		9.	RA

QG2. In your opinion, should there be a law restricting drivers under the age of 18 from driving between the hours of midnight and 5 am?

(INTERVIEWER ALERT! Use CTRL-N to record all verbatim comments and qualifications (Examples: "Yes, except for . . . ", "DK, because . . . ", etc.), and then PROBE: "IN GENERAL, RQ")

558	(72)	1.	Yes
219	(28)	2.	No
24		8.	DK
2		9.	RA

3. Have you heard about the following alcohol enforcement programs in Minnesota . . . (READ LIST)?

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	
____	QG3a. You Drink and Drive, You Lose	563 (71)	233 (29)	6	0	Freq (%)
____	QG3b. NightCAP	180 (23)	618 (77)	5	1	
____	QG3c. Over the Limit. Under Arrest.	364 (46)	432 (54)	7	0	
____	QG3d. Safe and Sober	582 (73)	212 (27)	9	0	
____	QG3e. Click It or Ticket	590 (74)	210 (26)	3	0	

RANDOM START G3: ____

QG4. Some people think state agencies need to work TOGETHER in an organized program in order to reduce traffic deaths in Minnesota, and other people think this is not necessary. In your opinion, is such an effort definitely needed, probably needed, probably not needed, or definitely not needed?

Freq	(%)		
270	(35)	1.	Definitely needed
406	(52)	2.	Probably needed
93	(12)	3.	Probably not needed
7	(1)	4.	Definitely not needed
26		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QG5. Several state agencies are working together in an attempt to raise awareness about traffic safety. In the past year, have you seen or heard the name of this program, which is called "Toward Zero Deaths"?

148	(18)	1.	Yes	
6	(1)	2.	Don't recognize this program name, but know there is a state program about traffic safety (VOLUNTEERED)	
646	(81)	3.	No	(IF NO, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
2		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
1		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QG5a. (IF YES) What have you seen or heard about this program?

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGES A-13 TO A-15)

H. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The next questions are about preparing your household for emergency situations.

QH1. Have you heard, seen, or read any information about how to prepare your household for a serious emergency such as a flood, widespread disease outbreak, or terrorist incident?

Freq	(%)		
362	(45)	1.	Yes
435	(55)	2.	No
7		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

2. There are many things that people might do to prepare for a serious emergency. Have you or anyone else in your household (READ LIST)?

			YES 1	PARTIALLY 2	NO 3	DK 8	RA 9	
___	QH2a.	Made a phone list for contacting your family members	402 (50)	13 (2)	388 (48)	0	0	Freq (%)
___	QH2b.	Stored enough food, water, and supplies to meet your household needs for at least three days	445 (56)	33 (4)	323 (40)	2	0	
___	QH2c.	Obtained a working battery-operated or hand-cranked radio	422 (52)	7 (1)	374 (47)	0	0	
___	QH2d.	Assembled an emergency kit with basic medical supplies	356 (44)	33 (4)	414 (52)	0	0	

RANDOM START H2: ____

QH3. How often do you stay home from work, school, or other activities when you have a respiratory illness, such as a cold or the flu . . . almost always, sometimes, rarely, or never?

138	(18)	1.	Almost always
196	(25)	2.	Sometimes
289	(37)	3.	Rarely
162	(21)	4.	Never
11		8.	DK
6		9.	RA

QH4. How often do you care for someone in your home who has a medical or mental health condition such as an elderly parent, a disabled spouse, or an injured child . . . almost always, sometimes, rarely, or never?

Freq	(%)		
140	(18)	1.	Almost always
111	(14)	2.	Sometimes
159	(20)	3.	Rarely
385	(48)	4.	Never
7		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QH5. Of the past five years, in how many years have you gotten a flu shot?

328	(41)	0.	Zero
89	(11)	1.	One year
60	(8)	2.	Two years
47	(6)	3.	Three years
43	(5)	4.	Four years
229	(29)	5.	Five years
8		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

QH6. Does anyone in your household have a vision problem that makes it difficult for them to read material in regular size print such as books, magazines, or newspapers even when they are WEARING glasses or contact lenses?

45	(6)	1.	Yes, respondent
42	(5)	2.	Yes, someone else
15	(2)	3.	Yes, both
701	(87)	4.	No
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

I. GUN SAFETY

The next questions are about gun safety.

QI1. Some states, including Minnesota, allow people to buy as many handguns as they want in a single purchase. Other states have passed laws limiting handgun purchases to one handgun each month, to discourage people from being in the business of reselling those handguns to criminals and youth. Would you favor or oppose a law in Minnesota to limit handgun purchases to one each month?

Freq	(%)			
579	(76)	1.	Favor	
187	(24)	2.	Oppose	(IF OPPOSE, GO TO 1c)
24		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 2)
12		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 2)

QI1a. (IF FAVOR) Would you say that you strongly favor or somewhat favor such a law?

458	(79)	1.	Strongly favor
119	(21)	2.	Somewhat favor
2		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
224		.	NA

QI1b. (IF FAVOR) In the next election, if you knew YOUR party's candidate OPPOSED this change in the Minnesota law and a candidate from another party supported it, would you still vote for your party's candidate?

246	(55)	1.	Yes
196	(44)	2.	No
4	(1)	3.	Not a U.S. citizen/MN resident, so I can't vote (VOL)
123		8.	DK
12		9.	RA
224		.	NA

QI1c. (IF OPPOSE) Would you say that you strongly oppose or somewhat oppose such a law?

106	(56)	1.	Strongly oppose
82	(44)	2.	Somewhat oppose
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
616		.	NA

QI1d. (IF OPPOSE) In the next election, if you knew YOUR party's candidate SUPPORTED this change in the Minnesota law and a candidate from another party opposed it, would you still vote for your party's candidate?

Freq	(%)		
80	(52)	1.	Yes
73	(47)	2.	No
2	(1)	3.	Not a U.S. citizen/MN resident, so I can't vote (VOL)
28		8.	DK
5		9.	RA
616		.	NA

QI2. In most states, including Minnesota, PRIVATE individuals may legally sell their guns WITHOUT proof that the BUYER has passed any background check requirements.

Do you favor or oppose a law requiring private gun sales at gun shows, flea markets, and to other private individuals to be subject to the SAME background check requirements as sales by licensed gun dealers?

630	(82)	1.	Favor	
134	(18)	2.	Oppose	(IF OPPOSE, GO TO 2c)
35		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
5		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QI2a. (IF FAVOR) Would you say that you strongly favor or somewhat favor such a law?

501	(80)	1.	Strongly favor
128	(20)	2.	Somewhat favor
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
173		.	NA

(IF Q1b=3 OR Q1d=3, NOT A U.S. CITIZEN/MN RES, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QI2b. (IF FAVOR) In the next election, if you knew YOUR party's candidate OPPOSED this change in the Minnesota law and a candidate from another party supported it, would you still vote for your party's candidate?

Freq	(%)		
251	(51)	1.	Yes
240	(49)	2.	No
0	(-)	3.	Not a U.S. citizen/MN resident, so I can't vote (VOL)
124		8.	DK
12		9.	RA
176		.	NA

QI2c. (IF OPPOSE) Would you say that you strongly oppose or somewhat oppose such a law?

80	(60)	1.	Strongly oppose
52	(40)	2.	Somewhat oppose
2		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
669		.	NA

(IF Q1b=3 OR Q1d=3, NOT A U.S. CITIZEN/MN RES, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QI2d. (IF OPPOSE) In the next election, if you knew YOUR party's candidate SUPPORTED this change in the Minnesota law and a candidate from another party opposed it, would you still vote for your party's candidate?

47	(46)	1.	Yes
56	(54)	2.	No
0	(-)	3.	Not a U.S. citizen/MN resident, so I can't vote (VOL)
26		8.	DK
4		9.	RA
671		.	NA

J. DEMOGRAPHICS

Before ending this interview I have a few remaining background questions.

1. THERE IS NO QUESTION 1 IN THIS SECTION

QJ2. What is your zip code?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-4)

QJ3. Do you own or rent your residence?

Freq	(%)		
691	(86)	1.	Own
109	(14)	2.	Rent
2	(0)	3.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
1		8.	DK
2		9.	RA

QJ4. What kind of housing unit do you live in? (DO NOT READ LIST; CODE 4-PLEX OR TRI-PLEX AS APARTMENT)

668	(84)	1.	Single family detached
39	(5)	2.	Townhouse
15	(2)	3.	Duplex or 2-unit building
48	(6)	4.	Apartment building
18	(2)	5.	Mobile home
12	(2)	6.	Condominium
0	(-)	7.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
1		8.	DK
2		9.	RA

QJ5. Are you married, single, divorced, separated, or widowed?

568	(71)	1.	Married
130	(16)	2.	Single
54	(7)	3.	Divorced
8	(1)	4.	Separated
38	(5)	5.	Widowed
2	(0)	6.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
0		8.	DK
4		9.	RA

QJ6. What year were you born?
(THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'AGEMD' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 17)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-12)

QJ7. What is the highest level of school you have completed? (DO NOT READ LIST. CLARIFY "HIGH SCHOOL" OR "COLLEGE")

Freq	(%)		
4	(0)	01.	Less than high school
26	(3)	02.	Some high school
172	(22)	03.	High school graduate
19	(2)	04.	Some technical school
50	(6)	05.	Technical school graduate
172	(22)	06.	Some college
252	(32)	07.	College graduate (Bachelor's degree, BA, BS)
104	(13)	08.	Post graduate or professional degree (Master's, Doctorate, MS, MA, PhD, Law degree, Medical degree)
0	(-)	09.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
1		88.	DK
5		99.	RA

QJ8. What race do you consider yourself?
(DO NOT READ LIST UNLESS NEEDED)

726	(92)	1.	White/Caucasian
6	(1)	2.	Mexican/Hispanic
18	(2)	3.	Black/African American
8	(1)	4.	American Indian
11	(1)	5.	Asian or Pacific Islander
6	(1)	6.	No dominant racial identification
15	(2)	7.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
3		8.	DK
10		9.	RA

QJ9. Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent, or what?
(THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'PARTY' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 20)

Freq	(%)		
212	(29)	1.	Republican
275	(37)	2.	Democrat
221	(30)	3.	Independent
27	(4)	4.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
40		8.	DK
29		9.	RA

QJ9a. (IF REPUBLICAN) Would you call yourself a strong Republican or a not very strong Republican?

110	(53)	1.	Strong
97	(47)	2.	Not very strong
4		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
591		.	NA

QJ9b. (IF DEMOCRAT) Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or a not very strong Democrat?

160	(59)	1.	Strong
110	(41)	2.	Not very strong
4		8.	DK
2		9.	RA
528		.	NA

QJ9c. (IF INDEPENDENT, OTHER, DK, OR RA) Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican or to the Democratic party?

74	(27)	1.	Republican
111	(41)	2.	Democratic
89	(32)	3.	Neither (VOLUNTEERED)
22		8.	DK
21		9.	RA
486		.	NA

10. THERE IS NO QUESTION 10 IN THIS SECTION

QJ11. How many people are living in your household now INCLUDING yourself?
(IF 01, LIVES ALONE, GO TO 13)
(IF DK OR RA, GO TO 12)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-17)

QJ11a. (IF MORE THAN ONE) How many of these are under 18?
(IF NONE, ENTER "0" AND GO TO 12)
(IF DK OR RA, GO TO 12)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-18)

(IF QC2 = 02, 10, 19, 27, 62, 70, 82, 88, 99, OR 00, CONTINUE.
IF QC2 = ANY OTHER COUNTY, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QJ11a-1. (IF ONE OR MORE AND QC2 = ANOKA, CARVER, DAKOTA, HENNEPIN, RAMSEY, SCOTT, WASHINGTON, DK, RA, OR OTHER) How many of these are under 8?

(IF NONE, ENTER "0" AND GO TO 12)
(IF DK OR RA, GO TO 12)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-18)

QJ11a-1a. (IF ONE OR MORE) We will be calling some people back later for a study of parents with young children. Would it be alright if we called in a few months to talk to you again?

Freq	(%)			
77	(92)	1.	Yes	
6	(8)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 12)
4		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 12)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 12)
716		.	NA	

QJ11a-1a1. (IF YES) And who should we ask for when we call back?

_____

QJ12. Now I'd like to know the employment status of the person in your household who contributed most to the household income in the year 2005. Is this person you or someone else in your household?

Freq	(%)			
365	(54)	1.	Respondent	(IF RESPONDENT, GO TO 13)
313	(46)	2.	Someone else	
1	(0)	3.	Someone no longer in household	(IF NOT IN HH, GO TO 13)
29		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 13)
13		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 13)
83		.	NA	

QJ12a. (IF SOMEONE ELSE) Did this person have a paying job last week?

264	(84)	1.	Yes	
49	(16)	2.	No	
0		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 13)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 13)
490		.	NA	

QJ12a-1. (IF YES) Were they working full-time or part-time?

252	(96)	1.	Full time
12	(4)	2.	Part time
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
539		.	NA

12a-2. (IF NO) Are they retired, unemployed, a student, or a homemaker? (CIRCLE ALL MENTIONS)

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QJ12a-2a.	Retired	44 (91)	4 (9)	1	0	754	Freq (%)
QJ12a-2b.	Unemployed	5 (11)	43 (89)	1	0	754	
QJ12a-2c.	A student	0 (-)	48 (100)	1	0	754	
QJ12a-2d.	A homemaker	2 (4)	46 (96)	1	0	754	

QJ13. Was your total household income in the year 2005 above or below $60,000? (THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'INCOME' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 22)

Freq	(%)			
402	(56)	1.	Above	
314	(44)	2.	Below	
26		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 16)
61		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 16)

QJ13a. (IF ABOVE) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in the year 2005, please stop me.

58	(16)	1.	60 to 70,000	
60	(16)	2.	70 to 80,000	
64	(17)	3.	80 to 90,000	
37	(10)	4.	90 to 100,000	
39	(11)	5.	100 to 110,000	
28	(8)	6.	110 to 120,000	
83	(22)	7.	120,000 or more	
12		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 16)
20		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 16)
401		.	NA	

QJ13b. (IF BELOW) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in the year 2005, please stop me.

14	(5)	1.	Under 10,000	
41	(14)	2.	10 to 20,000	
56	(19)	3.	20 to 30,000	
62	(21)	4.	30 to 40,000	
76	(26)	5.	40 to 50,000	
45	(15)	6.	50 to 60,000	
7		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 16)
13		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 16)
489		.	NA	

QJ14. This income figure you just gave me includes the income of everyone who was living in your household in the year 2005. Is that correct?

Freq	(%)			
660	(100)	1.	Yes	
0	(-)	2.	No	(IF NO, REPEAT QUESTION 13)
3		8.	DK	
0		9.	RA	
140		.	NA	

QJ15. How many persons in the household contributed earnings or income that was part of the total household income you gave me for the year 2005?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-19)

(ASK ONLY IF UNSURE)

QJ16. Are you male or female?

387	(48)	1.	Male
416	(52)	2.	Female
0		9.	RA

END. Thank you for answering all these questions. I really appreciate your time.

(IF A RESPONDENT ASKS FOR SURVEY RESULTS,
HAVE THEM CONTACT ROSSANA ARMSON AT 612-627-4282
DURING BUSINESS HOURS, 9 AM TO 5 PM.)

INTERVIEWER COMMENTS:

APPENDIX A

OPEN-ENDED VARIABLES

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT MN PROBLEM

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
10000	Taxes	12	1.5	1.6	1.6
10100	Income tax	17	2.1	2.2	3.8
10300	Property tax	50	6.2	6.5	10.3
20000	Education	5	.6	.6	10.9
20100	Quality of educ	15	1.9	2.0	13.0
20200	Financing educ	27	3.4	3.6	16.5
20400	Availability of educ	1	.1	.1	16.7
30000	Environment	5	.6	.7	17.3
30100	Pollution	3	.3	.3	17.7
30102	Water quality	14	1.8	1.9	19.6
30103	Air pollution	3	.3	.3	19.9
30600	Weather	4	.4	.5	20.4
40000	Economy	47	5.9	6.2	26.6
40100	Unemploymt/jobs	6	.7	.7	27.3
40103	Quality of jobs	12	1.5	1.6	28.9
40104	Wages	41	5.1	5.3	34.2
40106	Quantity of jobs	30	3.8	4.0	38.2
40200	Inflation/recession	2	.3	.3	38.5
40300	Savings/investmts	6	.8	.8	39.3
40400	Business climate	2	.2	.2	39.5
40402	Keeping business	2	.3	.3	39.7
40500	Farm situation	1	.1	.1	39.9
50000	Health care	1	.1	.1	39.9
50100	Health care-cost	150	18.7	19.6	59.6
50101	Prescr drugs-cost	11	1.3	1.4	61.0
50200	Health care-qual	6	.8	.8	61.8
50300	Health care-avail	49	6.2	6.5	68.3
50400	Health care-elderly	3	.3	.3	68.6
50600	Disease-general	4	.4	.5	69.1
50800	Natl Hlth Care Pln	1	.1	.1	69.2
60000	Transportation	2	.2	.2	69.4
60100	Traffic	8	1.0	1.0	70.4
60200	Road construction	8	1.0	1.1	71.5
60700	Mass transit	1	.1	.1	71.6

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT MN PROBLEM (continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
70100	Housing-cost	8	1.0	1.0	72.6
70200	Housing-avblty	2	.2	.2	72.8
80100	Cost of food	1	.1	.1	72.9
90000	Government	19	2.3	2.4	75.4
90200	Legislators	2	.2	.2	75.6
90300	Govt programs	1	.1	.1	75.6
90400	Govt funding	3	.3	.3	76.0
90600	Federal deficit	1	.1	.1	76.1
100000	War	9	1.1	1.1	77.3
100200	Terrorist attacks	1	.1	.1	77.4
110000	Crime	29	3.7	3.8	81.2
110100	Crim justice sys	5	.6	.6	81.8
110200	Drug-reltd crime	2	.3	.3	82.1
110300	Crimes by youth	1	.1	.1	82.3
110400	Gangs	2	.2	.2	82.5
110500	Guns	4	.4	.5	82.9
120000	Energy	1	.1	.1	83.0
120100	Energy cost	12	1.5	1.6	84.6
120200	Energy sources	1	.1	.1	84.8
130100	Abuse	1	.1	.1	84.8
130200	Welfare	4	.4	.5	85.3
130201	Abuse of welfare	2	.2	.2	85.5
130202	Too few programs	3	.3	.3	85.8
130400	Discrimination	2	.3	.3	86.1
130500	Drugs	12	1.5	1.6	87.7
130501	Alcohol	2	.2	.2	87.9
130502	Other drug use	3	.3	.3	88.3
130503	Drug treatment	1	.1	.1	88.4
130600	Morality	4	.4	.5	88.9
130601	Religion	8	1.0	1.0	89.9
130700	Immigration	8	1.0	1.0	90.9
130800	Poverty	10	1.2	1.3	92.2
131000	Homeless	3	.4	.4	92.6
131200	Population	1	.1	.1	92.7

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT MN PROBLEM (continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
131300	Urban sprawl	2	.2	.2	92.9
131400	Lack of free time	6	.8	.8	93.7
140000	Family	5	.6	.7	94.4
140101	Day care-cost	1	.1	.1	94.5
140200	Child raising	9	1.1	1.1	95.7
140300	Divorce	4	.5	.5	96.2
140500	Youth problems	3	.4	.4	96.6
150000	Other	26	3.2	3.4	100.0
Total valid		763	95.1	100.0	
888888	DK	35	4.3		
999999	RA	5	.6		
Total missing		40	4.9		
Total		803	100.0		

QC1A WHY HAVE THIS IMPRESSION OF HOME-BUILDING INDUSTRY

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 High quality/well-built	131	16.4	18.2	18.2
2 Poor quality/cheap materials	61	7.6	8.5	26.7
3 Had good experience buy/build/ own	50	6.3	7.0	33.6
4 Family/friends in business	62	7.7	8.6	42.2
5 It's growing industry/provides jobs	32	4.0	4.4	46.6
6 Affordable homes being built	34	4.2	4.7	51.3
7 Good supply/homes available	82	10.2	11.3	62.7
9 Laws ensure good quality	11	1.3	1.5	64.1
10 Large homes being built	1	.1	.1	64.3
11 Lack of affordable homes	83	10.4	11.5	75.8
12 More homes needed	2	.3	.3	76.1
13 Homes too big	6	.8	.9	77.0
14 Homes not energy efficient	1	.1	.1	77.1
16 Urban sprawl/negative envir effects	40	5.0	5.6	82.7
17 Need better laws to protect envir	6	.7	.8	83.5
18 Have heard good things	13	1.6	1.8	85.2
19 Too many homes	25	3.1	3.5	88.7
20 MN housing industry better than other states	12	1.5	1.6	90.4
77 Other	70	8.7	9.6	100.0
Total valid	723	90.0	100.0	
88 DK	21	2.6		
99 RA	4	.4		
System	56	7.0		
Total missing	80	10.0		
Total	803	100.0		

QD1A HOW DID YOU FIND OUT ABOUT WHAT MN POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY DOES - MULTIPLE RESPONSE

	Responses		Percent
	N	Percent	of Cases
News (unspecified type)/media	57	7.6%	10.1%
Newspaper	214	28.5%	37.8%
Magazines/periodicals	21	2.8%	3.7%
Books	1	.1%	.2%
Reading (unspecified source)	16	2.2%	2.9%
Info received through the mail	5	.7%	.9%
Radio	28	3.8%	5.0%
Television	87	11.5%	15.3%
Internet/Web	20	2.6%	3.5%
Work/family member's work (not state gov't job)	81	10.8%	14.3%
Work for state or local gov't/ other person who has gov't job	8	1.1%	1.5%
Reports/info published by MPCA	2	.3%	.4%
Know someone who works for MPCA	19	2.5%	3.4%
Called MPCA	1	.1%	.2%
MPCA response or work on environmental problem/issue	5	.6%	.8%
From MPCA staff who came to their area of MN	19	2.5%	3.3%
Info at State Fair	2	.3%	.4%
Other people (non-MPA employee)/ word of mouth	20	2.6%	3.5%
Classes at school	28	3.7%	4.9%
Meeting or event	8	1.0%	1.4%
Non-government organization	14	1.9%	2.5%
Stay up to date on current events/ concerned about environmt	26	3.5%	4.6%
By living in MN	5	.7%	.9%
Guessed from the name/ common sense	46	6.1%	8.1%
Other	18	2.4%	3.2%
Total	750	100.0%	132.5%

QD1A1 HOW DID YOU FIND OUT ABOUT WHAT MN POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY DOES - 1

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 News (unspecified type)/media	37	4.6	6.5	6.5
2 Newspaper	179	22.3	31.6	38.0
3 Magazines/periodicals	6	.8	1.1	39.1
5 Reading (unspecified source)	12	1.5	2.1	41.2
6 Info received through the mail	3	.4	.5	41.8
7 Radio	15	1.9	2.7	44.5
8 Television	41	5.1	7.2	51.7
9 Internet/Web	9	1.2	1.6	53.3
10 Work/family member's work (not state gov't job)	80	9.9	14.1	67.4
11 Work for state or local gov't/ other person who has gov't job	8	1.0	1.4	68.8
12 Reports/info published by MPCA	1	.1	.2	69.0
13 Know someone who works for MPCA	16	2.1	2.9	71.9
14 Called MPCA	1	.1	.2	72.1
15 MPCA response or work on environmental problem/issue	4	.4	.6	72.7
16 From MPCA staff who came to their area of MN	16	2.1	2.9	75.6
17 Info at State Fair	1	.1	.2	75.8
18 Other people (non-MPA employee)/ word of mouth	13	1.7	2.4	78.2
19 Classes at school	22	2.7	3.8	82.0
20 Meeting or event	5	.6	.8	82.8
21 Non-government organization	12	1.5	2.2	85.0
22 Stay up to date on current events/ concerned about environmnt	19	2.4	3.4	88.4
23 By living in MN	5	.6	.9	89.3
24 Guessed from the name/ common sense	45	5.6	7.9	97.2
77 Other	16	2.0	2.8	100.0
Total valid	566	70.5	100.0	
88 DK	14	1.7		
System	223	27.8		
Total missing	237	29.5		
Total	803	100.0		

QD1A2 HOW DID YOU FIND OUT ABOUT WHAT MN POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY DOES - 2

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 News (unspecified type)/media	17	2.1	11.2	11.2
2 Newspaper	30	3.7	19.7	30.8
3 Magazines/periodicals	13	1.6	8.5	39.3
5 Reading (unspecified source)	5	.6	3.1	42.4
6 Info received through the mail	1	.1	.7	43.1
7 Radio	9	1.2	6.1	49.2
8 Television	41	5.1	27.1	76.3
9 Internet/Web	8	1.0	5.4	81.7
10 Work/family member's work (not state gov't job)	1	.1	.7	82.4
11 Work for state or local gov't/ other person who has gov't job	1	.1	.3	82.7
12 Reports/info published by MPCA	1	.1	.7	83.4
13 Know someone who works for MPCA	3	.3	1.7	85.1
18 Other people (non-MPA employee)/ word of mouth	3	.4	2.0	87.1
19 Classes at school	6	.8	4.1	91.2
20 Meeting or event	3	.4	2.0	93.2
21 Non-government organization	1	.1	.7	93.9
22 Stay up to date on current events/ concerned about environmnt	6	.8	4.1	98.0
24 Guessed from the name/ common sense	1	.1	.7	98.6
77 Other	2	.3	1.4	100.0
Total valid	152	18.9	100.0	
System Missing	651	81.1		
Total	803	100.0		

QD1A3 HOW DID YOU FIND OUT ABOUT WHAT MN POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY DOES - 3

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 News (unspecified type)/media	4	.4	11.3	11.3
2 Newspaper	5	.6	16.1	27.4
3 Magazines/periodicals	2	.3	6.5	33.9
4 Books	1	.1	3.2	37.1
6 Info received through the mail	1	.1	3.2	40.3
7 Radio	4	.4	11.3	51.6
8 Television	5	.6	14.5	66.1
9 Internet/Web	2	.3	6.5	72.6
15 MPCA response or work on environmental problem/issue	1	.1	3.2	75.8
16 From MPCA staff who came to their area of MN	2	.3	6.5	82.3
17 Info at State Fair	1	.1	3.2	85.5
18 Other people (non-MPA employee)/ word of mouth	3	.4	9.7	95.2
21 Non-government organization	1	.1	1.6	96.8
22 Stay up to date on current events/ concerned about environmnt	1	.1	3.2	100.0
Total valid	32	4.0	100.0	
System Missing	771	96.0		
Total	803	100.0		

QD2A WHY DO YOU HAVE THIS IMPRESSION OF MN POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY - MULTIPLE RESPONSE

	Responses N	Responses Percent	Percent of Cases
MN environmentally better compared to other states	43	5.6%	6.5%
Do good job at protecting envir	74	9.5%	11.1%
Doing the best they can	13	1.7%	1.9%
Restrictions or regulations are good	11	1.4%	1.6%
Response to problems/crises is good	22	2.8%	3.3%
Do good job enforcing regulations	22	2.8%	3.3%
Personal experience with MPCA	23	3.0%	3.5%
Don't see/hear about too many problems	114	14.6%	17.2%
From what have heard/read about them	72	9.3%	10.9%
Haven't heard anything positive or negative about them	2	.3%	.3%
Do okay but room for improvement	49	6.4%	7.5%
Could do more/a better job	97	12.5%	14.6%
Pollution levels too high	74	9.5%	11.2%
Regulations should be stricter	12	1.6%	1.9%
Rule/regulation violations happen	12	1.5%	1.8%
They need more funding	13	1.7%	1.9%
They don't spend funds wisely	6	.8%	.9%
They are understaffed	4	.5%	.6%
They allow big businesses to pollute	18	2.3%	2.6%
Too bureaucratic/manipulated by special interest groups	37	4.7%	5.5%
Other	60	7.7%	9.0%
Total	778	100.0%	117.4%

QD2A1 WHY DO YOU HAVE THIS IMPRESSION OF MN POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY - 1

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 MN environmentally better compared to other states	37	4.6	5.6	5.6
2 Do good job at protecting environment	60	7.5	9.1	14.7
3 Doing the best they can	11	1.3	1.6	16.3
4 Restrictions or regulations are good	9	1.1	1.3	17.7
5 Response to problems/crises is good	15	1.9	2.3	20.0
6 Do good job enforcing regulations	13	1.7	2.0	22.0
7 Personal experience with MPCA	23	2.8	3.4	25.4
8 Don't see/hear about too many problems	109	13.5	16.4	41.8
9 From what have heard/read about them	69	8.5	10.3	52.2
10 Haven't heard anything positive or negative about them	2	.3	.3	52.5
11 Do okay but room for improvement	44	5.5	6.7	59.2
12 Could do more/a better job	86	10.7	13.0	72.2
13 Pollution levels too high	60	7.5	9.1	81.3
14 Regulations should be stricter	7	.8	1.0	82.3
15 Rule/regulation violations happen	9	1.1	1.3	83.6
16 They need more funding	5	.6	.8	84.4
17 They don't spend funds wisely	5	.6	.8	85.1
18 They are understaffed	3	.4	.5	85.6
19 They allow big businesses to pollute	13	1.6	1.9	87.6
20 Too bureaucratic/manipulated by special interest groups	27	3.3	4.0	91.6
77 Other	56	6.9	8.4	100.0
Total valid	662	82.5	100.0	
88 DK	52	6.4		
99 RA	6	.8		
System	83	10.3		
Total missing	141	17.5		
Total	803	100.0		

QD2A2 WHY DO YOU HAVE THIS IMPRESSION OF MN POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY - 2

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 MN environmentally better compared to other states	6	.8	5.7	5.7
2 Do good job at protecting environment	13	1.7	12.4	18.1
3 Doing the best they can	2	.3	1.9	20.0
4 Restrictions or regulations are good	2	.3	1.9	21.9
5 Response to problems/crises is good	7	.8	6.2	28.1
6 Do good job enforcing regulations	8	1.0	7.6	35.7
7 Personal experience with MPCA	1	.1	.5	36.2
8 Don't see/hear about too many problems	4	.5	3.8	40.0
9 From what have heard/read about them	4	.4	3.3	43.3
11 Do okay but room for improvement	5	.6	4.8	48.1
12 Could do more/a better job	11	1.3	10.0	58.1
13 Pollution levels too high	12	1.5	11.4	69.5
14 Regulations should be stricter	5	.6	4.3	73.8
15 Rule/regulation violations happen	3	.4	2.9	76.7
16 They need more funding	7	.8	6.2	82.9
17 They don't spend funds wisely	1	.1	1.0	83.8
18 They are understaffed	1	.1	1.0	84.8
19 They allow big businesses to pollute	3	.3	2.4	87.1
20 Too bureaucratic/manipulated by special interest groups	10	1.2	9.0	96.2
77 Other	4	.5	3.8	100.0
Total valid	108	13.5	100.0	
System Missing	695	86.5		
Total	803	100.0		

QD2A3 WHY DO YOU HAVE THIS IMPRESSION OF MN POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY - 3

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
6 Do good job enforcing regulations	1	.1	7.1	7.1
8 Don't see/hear about too many problems	1	.1	14.3	21.4
13 Pollution levels too high	2	.2	21.4	42.9
14 Regulations should be stricter	1	.1	14.3	57.1
16 They need more funding	1	.1	14.3	71.4
19 They allow big businesses to pollute	2	.3	28.6	100.0
Total valid	7	.9	100.0	
System Missing	796	99.1		
Total	803	100.0		

QG5A WHAT SEEN OR HEARD ABOUT PROGRAM 'TOWARD ZERO DEATHS' - MULTIPLE RESPONSE

	Responses N	Responses Percent	Percent of Cases
Saw billboard/sign on highway	62	28.4%	40.5%
Saw TV commercial/ something on TV	29	13.3%	18.9%
Heard radio ad	18	8.3%	11.8%
Saw newspaper ad/article	11	5.2%	7.4%
Advertisement	3	1.2%	1.7%
From the Internet	3	1.4%	2.0%
Saw/heard news story	2	.7%	1.0%
Not sure where heard about it, just remember the phrase	18	8.1%	11.5%
Learned about it through job	3	1.4%	2.0%
Did work for the program	3	1.4%	2.0%
Remember phrase 'Toward Zero Deaths'	29	13.5%	19.3%
Program to reduce traffic deaths	13	5.9%	8.4%
It's about not drinking & driving	1	.5%	.7%
Other	23	10.7%	15.2%
Total	217	100.0%	142.6%

QG5A1 WHAT SEEN OR HEARD ABOUT PROGRAM 'TOWARD ZERO DEATHS' - 1

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Saw billboard/sign on highway	60	7.4	39.2	39.2
2 Saw TV commercial/something on TV	26	3.2	16.9	56.1
3 Heard radio ad	15	1.9	10.1	66.2
4 Saw newspaper ad/article	9	1.1	5.7	72.0
5 Advertisement	2	.2	1.0	73.0
6 From the Internet	1	.1	.7	73.6
7 Saw/heard news story	2	.2	1.0	74.7
8 Not sure where heard about it, just remember the phrase	18	2.2	11.5	86.1
9 Learned about it through job	2	.3	1.4	87.5
10 Did work for the program	3	.4	2.0	89.5
11 Remember phrase 'Toward Zero Deaths'	1	.1	.7	90.2
12 Program to reduce traffic deaths	5	.6	3.4	93.6
77 Other	10	1.2	6.4	100.0
Total valid	152	19.0	100.0	
88 DK	1	.1		
System	650	80.9		
Total missing	651	81.0		
Total	803	100.0		

QG5A2 WHAT SEEN OR HEARD ABOUT PROGRAM 'TOWARD ZERO DEATHS' - 2

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Saw billboard/sign on highway	2	.3	3.6	3.6
2 Saw TV commercial/something on TV	3	.4	5.4	8.9
3 Heard radio ad	3	.3	4.5	13.4
4 Saw newspaper ad/article	3	.3	4.5	17.9
5 Advertisement	1	.1	1.8	19.6
6 From the Internet	2	.3	3.6	23.2
9 Learned about it through job	1	.1	1.8	25.0
11 Remember phrase 'Toward Zero Deaths'	25	3.1	42.9	67.9
12 Program to reduce traffic deaths	7	.8	11.6	79.5
77 Other	12	1.5	20.5	100.0
Total valid	58	7.2	100.0	
System Missing	745	92.8		
Total	803	100.0		

QG5A3 WHAT SEEN OR HEARD ABOUT PROGRAM 'TOWARD ZERO DEATHS' - 3

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
11 Remember phrase 'Toward Zero Deaths'	4	.4	50.0	50.0
12 Program to reduce traffic deaths	1	.1	14.3	64.3
13 It's about not drinking & driving	1	.1	14.3	78.6
77 Other	2	.2	21.4	100.0
Total valid	7	.9	100.0	
System Missing	796	99.1		
Total	803	100.0		

APPENDIX B

NUMERIC VARIABLES

QC2 COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Aitkin	4	.4	.4	.4
2 Anoka	46	5.8	5.8	6.2
3 Becker	3	.3	.3	6.5
4 Beltrami	2	.2	.2	6.7
5 Benton	9	1.2	1.2	7.9
6 Big Stone	3	.4	.4	8.3
7 Blue Earth	4	.5	.5	8.8
8 Brown	1	.1	.1	8.9
9 Carlton	7	.8	.8	9.7
10 Carver	12	1.5	1.5	11.3
11 Cass	3	.4	.4	11.7
12 Chippewa	2	.3	.3	11.9
13 Chisago	6	.8	.8	12.7
14 Clay	6	.7	.7	13.4
15 Clearwater	2	.3	.3	13.7
16 Cook	2	.3	.3	13.9
17 Cottonwood	2	.2	.2	14.1
18 Crow Wing	15	1.9	1.9	16.0
19 Dakota	62	7.7	7.7	23.7
20 Dodge	4	.5	.5	24.2
21 Douglas	2	.2	.2	24.4
22 Faribault	4	.5	.5	24.9
23 Fillmore	5	.6	.6	25.5
24 Freeborn	5	.6	.6	26.2
25 Goodhue	9	1.1	1.1	27.3
26 Grant	2	.3	.3	27.5
27 Hennepin	174	21.7	21.7	49.2
28 Houston	5	.6	.6	49.8
29 Hubbard	3	.4	.4	50.2
30 Isanti	6	.8	.8	51.0
31 Itasca	10	1.3	1.3	52.3
32 Jackson	4	.5	.5	52.8
33 Kanabec	4	.5	.5	53.3
34 Kandiyohi	2	.2	.2	53.5
36 Koochiching	2	.2	.2	53.7
37 Lac Qui Parle	1	.1	.1	53.8
38 Lake	2	.2	.2	54.0
40 Le Sueur	13	1.6	1.6	55.6
42 Lyon	3	.4	.4	56.0

QC2 COUNTY OF RESIDENCE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
43 McLeod	8	1.0	1.0	57.0
45 Marshall	1	.1	.1	57.0
46 Martin	1	.1	.1	57.2
47 Meeker	4	.4	.4	57.6
48 Mille Lacs	6	.8	.8	58.4
49 Morrison	8	1.0	1.0	59.4
50 Mower	8	1.0	1.0	60.4
51 Murray	2	.3	.3	60.6
52 Nicollet	3	.3	.3	60.9
53 Nobles	5	.6	.6	61.5
54 Norman	1	.1	.1	61.6
55 Olmsted	26	3.3	3.3	64.9
56 Otter Tail	7	.9	.9	65.8
57 Pennington	2	.3	.3	66.1
58 Pine	7	.9	.9	67.0
59 Pipestone	2	.2	.2	67.2
60 Polk	7	.8	.8	68.0
61 Pope	3	.3	.3	68.3
62 Ramsey	70	8.7	8.7	77.0
63 Red Lake	1	.1	.1	77.1
64 Redwood	1	.1	.1	77.2
65 Renville	4	.5	.5	77.7
66 Rice	10	1.2	1.2	79.0
68 Roseau	4	.4	.4	79.4
69 St Louis	20	2.4	2.4	81.8
70 Scott	19	2.3	2.3	84.2
71 Sherburne	14	1.7	1.7	85.9
72 Sibley	6	.8	.8	86.7
73 Stearns	18	2.2	2.2	88.8
74 Steele	4	.4	.4	89.3
75 Stevens	2	.2	.2	89.5
76 Swift	2	.3	.3	89.7
77 Todd	3	.3	.3	90.1
78 Traverse	1	.1	.1	90.1
79 Wabasha	3	.3	.3	90.4
80 Wadena	2	.2	.2	90.6
81 Waseca	3	.3	.3	91.0
82 Washington	42	5.2	5.2	96.2

QC2 COUNTY OF RESIDENCE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
83 Watonwan	2	.2	.2	96.3
84 Wilkin	1	.1	.1	96.5
85 Winona	11	1.3	1.3	97.8
86 Wright	18	2.2	2.2	100.0
Total	803	100.0	100.0	

QJ2 ZIP CODE

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55003	2	.2	.2	.2
55005	1	.1	.1	.3
55006	1	.1	.1	.4
55008	3	.3	.3	.7
55009	3	.3	.3	1.0
55010	1	.1	.1	1.2
55014	4	.4	.5	1.6
55016	8	1.0	1.0	2.7
55021	1	.1	.1	2.8
55024	4	.4	.5	3.2
55025	6	.8	.8	4.0
55030	1	.1	.1	4.1
55032	3	.3	.3	4.4
55033	5	.6	.6	5.0
55037	4	.4	.5	5.4
55038	6	.7	.7	6.2
55040	3	.4	.4	6.5
55041	2	.3	.3	6.8
55042	1	.1	.1	6.9
55044	9	1.1	1.1	8.0
55046	1	.1	.1	8.2
55051	3	.3	.3	8.5
55052	2	.2	.2	8.7
55054	1	.1	.1	8.8
55056	3	.3	.3	9.1
55057	5	.6	.6	9.7
55060	4	.4	.5	10.2

QJ2 **ZIP CODE** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55063	2	.3	.3	10.4
55065	1	.1	.1	10.5
55066	1	.1	.1	10.6
55068	4	.4	.5	11.1
55070	1	.1	.1	11.2
55075	7	.8	.8	12.0
55076	5	.6	.6	12.7
55077	5	.6	.6	13.3
55082	5	.6	.6	14.0
55088	2	.2	.2	14.2
55092	1	.1	.1	14.3
55102	1	.1	.1	14.4
55103	1	.1	.1	14.5
55104	3	.3	.3	14.8
55105	5	.6	.6	15.4
55106	8	1.0	1.0	16.5
55107	1	.1	.1	16.5
55108	2	.3	.3	16.8
55109	2	.2	.2	17.0
55110	10	1.2	1.2	18.2
55112	8	1.0	1.0	19.2
55113	5	.6	.6	19.8
55115	3	.3	.3	20.1
55116	5	.6	.6	20.8
55117	5	.6	.6	21.4
55118	3	.4	.4	21.8
55119	9	1.2	1.2	23.0
55120	1	.1	.1	23.1
55121	1	.1	.1	23.3
55122	3	.3	.3	23.6
55123	2	.2	.2	23.8
55124	5	.6	.6	24.4
55125	7	.9	.9	25.3
55126	2	.3	.3	25.5
55127	4	.4	.5	26.0
55128	3	.4	.4	26.4
55129	2	.3	.3	26.6
55130	1	.1	.1	26.7
55303	10	1.3	1.3	28.0
55304	6	.7	.7	28.8
55305	5	.6	.6	29.3

QJ2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55306	2	.3	.3	29.6
55307	2	.2	.2	29.8
55308	1	.1	.1	29.9
55309	2	.3	.3	30.2
55311	11	1.3	1.4	31.5
55313	7	.9	.9	32.4
55314	1	.1	.1	32.6
55315	1	.1	.1	32.7
55316	6	.8	.8	33.5
55317	3	.4	.4	33.9
55318	3	.4	.4	34.3
55321	1	.1	.1	34.3
55322	1	.1	.1	34.5
55325	1	.1	.1	34.5
55328	1	.1	.1	34.7
55330	8	1.0	1.0	35.6
55331	3	.3	.3	35.9
55332	1	.1	.1	36.1
55334	1	.1	.1	36.2
55336	3	.4	.4	36.6
55337	7	.8	.8	37.4
55342	1	.1	.1	37.6
55343	8	1.0	1.0	38.6
55344	2	.2	.2	38.8
55345	1	.1	.1	38.9
55346	4	.4	.5	39.4
55347	4	.4	.5	39.8
55350	4	.4	.5	40.3
55355	2	.3	.3	40.5
55359	2	.2	.2	40.7
55362	5	.6	.6	41.3
55363	2	.2	.2	41.5
55364	4	.4	.5	42.0
55369	9	1.1	1.1	43.1
55371	1	.1	.1	43.2
55372	5	.6	.6	43.8
55376	2	.2	.2	44.0
55378	5	.6	.6	44.7
55379	4	.5	.5	45.2
55386	2	.2	.2	45.4
55387	2	.2	.2	45.6

QJ2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55388	1	.1	.1	45.7
55391	2	.3	.3	46.0
55395	1	.1	.1	46.1
55396	2	.3	.3	46.4
55398	3	.4	.4	46.8
55401	2	.2	.2	47.0
55403	1	.1	.1	47.0
55404	1	.1	.1	47.1
55406	7	.9	.9	48.0
55407	9	1.2	1.2	49.2
55408	2	.3	.3	49.4
55409	1	.1	.1	49.5
55410	2	.3	.3	49.7
55411	1	.1	.1	49.9
55412	3	.4	.4	50.3
55413	1	.1	.1	50.4
55414	2	.2	.2	50.6
55416	5	.6	.6	51.2
55417	3	.4	.4	51.6
55418	4	.4	.5	52.1
55419	10	1.3	1.3	53.4
55420	2	.2	.2	53.6
55421	3	.3	.3	53.9
55422	4	.4	.5	54.3
55423	4	.4	.5	54.8
55424	1	.1	.1	54.9
55425	3	.4	.4	55.3
55426	4	.5	.5	55.8
55427	4	.4	.5	56.3
55428	1	.1	.1	56.3
55429	2	.2	.2	56.5
55430	4	.5	.5	57.1
55431	6	.7	.7	57.8
55432	5	.6	.6	58.4
55433	4	.5	.5	58.9
55434	3	.4	.4	59.3
55435	4	.4	.5	59.7
55436	3	.3	.3	60.0
55437	1	.1	.1	60.2
55438	1	.1	.1	60.3
55439	3	.3	.3	60.6

QJ2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55442	4	.4	.5	61.1
55443	9	1.1	1.1	62.2
55444	3	.3	.3	62.5
55445	2	.2	.2	62.7
55446	1	.1	.1	62.8
55447	2	.2	.2	63.0
55448	4	.4	.5	63.4
55449	6	.7	.7	64.1
55604	2	.3	.3	64.4
55616	2	.2	.2	64.6
55702	1	.1	.1	64.7
55703	1	.1	.1	64.8
55705	1	.1	.1	65.0
55706	1	.1	.1	65.1
55707	2	.2	.2	65.3
55709	2	.3	.3	65.5
55720	4	.4	.5	66.0
55721	1	.1	.1	66.1
55722	1	.1	.1	66.3
55734	1	.1	.1	66.4
55735	1	.1	.1	66.5
55744	4	.5	.5	67.0
55746	1	.1	.1	67.2
55748	1	.1	.1	67.2
55751	1	.1	.1	67.4
55760	2	.2	.2	67.6
55767	2	.2	.2	67.7
55769	1	.1	.1	67.9
55791	1	.1	.1	67.9
55803	2	.3	.3	68.2
55804	3	.3	.3	68.5
55805	1	.1	.1	68.6
55807	1	.1	.1	68.7
55810	1	.1	.1	68.7
55811	6	.7	.7	69.4
55901	4	.5	.5	69.9
55902	9	1.1	1.1	71.0
55903	1	.1	.1	71.2
55904	5	.6	.6	71.8
55906	2	.3	.3	72.0
55912	7	.8	.8	72.9

QJ2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55921	3	.3	.3	73.2
55923	1	.1	.1	73.3
55924	1	.1	.1	73.4
55934	1	.1	.1	73.6
55935	1	.1	.1	73.6
55944	1	.1	.1	73.8
55947	2	.3	.3	74.0
55955	2	.3	.3	74.3
55956	1	.1	.1	74.4
55960	2	.3	.3	74.7
55963	2	.3	.3	74.9
55965	1	.1	.1	75.0
55969	1	.1	.1	75.1
55971	1	.1	.1	75.3
55972	2	.3	.3	75.5
55974	1	.1	.1	75.6
55975	2	.3	.3	75.8
55976	2	.2	.2	76.0
55981	2	.2	.2	76.2
55983	1	.1	.1	76.4
55987	8	1.0	1.0	77.3
56001	2	.2	.2	77.5
56003	1	.1	.1	77.7
56007	5	.6	.6	78.3
56011	3	.3	.3	78.6
56013	3	.3	.3	79.0
56024	1	.1	.1	79.1
56028	1	.1	.1	79.2
56031	1	.1	.1	79.3
56044	3	.3	.3	79.7
56050	2	.3	.3	79.9
56057	1	.1	.1	80.1
56058	4	.4	.5	80.5
56062	1	.1	.1	80.6
56063	1	.1	.1	80.6
56065	1	.1	.1	80.8
56068	1	.1	.1	80.9
56069	3	.3	.3	81.2
56071	1	.1	.1	81.3
56073	1	.1	.1	81.4
56081	1	.1	.1	81.5

QJ2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
56082	2	.2	.2	81.7
56093	2	.3	.3	82.0
56096	2	.3	.3	82.3
56097	1	.1	.1	82.3
56101	1	.1	.1	82.4
56117	1	.1	.1	82.5
56122	1	.1	.1	82.6
56143	1	.1	.1	82.7
56150	2	.3	.3	83.0
56151	1	.1	.1	83.0
56159	1	.1	.1	83.1
56161	1	.1	.1	83.2
56164	1	.1	.1	83.3
56165	2	.2	.2	83.5
56167	1	.1	.1	83.6
56170	1	.1	.1	83.7
56172	1	.1	.1	83.9
56175	1	.1	.1	84.0
56187	2	.2	.2	84.2
56215	1	.1	.1	84.3
56235	1	.1	.1	84.4
56244	1	.1	.1	84.5
56252	1	.1	.1	84.7
56256	1	.1	.1	84.8
56258	2	.3	.3	85.0
56265	2	.3	.3	85.3
56273	1	.1	.1	85.4
56277	1	.1	.1	85.6
56278	3	.4	.4	85.9
56288	1	.1	.1	86.0
56296	1	.1	.1	86.1
56301	6	.7	.7	86.8
56304	4	.4	.5	87.2
56311	1	.1	.1	87.4
56314	2	.2	.2	87.6
56329	1	.1	.1	87.7
56332	1	.1	.1	87.8
56334	1	.1	.1	87.9
56345	4	.4	.5	88.3
56347	1	.1	.1	88.5
56352	2	.3	.3	88.7

QJ2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
56353	3	.4	.4	89.1
56358	2	.2	.2	89.3
56359	2	.3	.3	89.6
56360	1	.1	.1	89.7
56362	1	.1	.1	89.8
56364	1	.1	.1	90.0
56367	6	.7	.7	90.7
56368	2	.3	.3	90.9
56373	1	.1	.1	91.0
56377	3	.3	.3	91.3
56379	2	.3	.3	91.6
56381	2	.2	.2	91.8
56382	2	.2	.2	92.0
56401	5	.6	.6	92.6
56431	2	.2	.2	92.8
56438	1	.1	.1	92.9
56441	2	.2	.2	93.1
56442	3	.3	.3	93.5
56444	1	.1	.1	93.6
56450	1	.1	.1	93.7
56461	1	.1	.1	93.8
56465	1	.1	.1	94.0
56467	1	.1	.1	94.1
56470	1	.1	.1	94.2
56472	3	.3	.3	94.6
56474	1	.1	.1	94.7
56479	1	.1	.1	94.8
56482	2	.2	.2	94.9
56484	1	.1	.1	95.0
56501	2	.2	.2	95.2
56514	1	.1	.1	95.3
56518	1	.1	.1	95.4
56522	1	.1	.1	95.5
56524	1	.1	.1	95.6
56529	2	.2	.2	95.8
56531	1	.1	.1	95.9
56537	4	.5	.5	96.4
56540	1	.1	.1	96.6
56545	1	.1	.1	96.7
56547	1	.1	.1	96.8
56560	2	.3	.3	97.1

QJ2 ZIP CODE (continued)

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	56571	1	.1	.1	97.2
	56573	1	.1	.1	97.3
	56578	1	.1	.1	97.5
	56601	1	.1	.1	97.6
	56634	1	.1	.1	97.7
	56636	1	.1	.1	97.9
	56649	1	.1	.1	97.9
	56653	1	.1	.1	98.1
	56672	2	.2	.2	98.3
	56676	1	.1	.1	98.4
	56678	1	.1	.1	98.4
	56684	1	.1	.1	98.6
	56701	2	.3	.3	98.8
	56716	3	.3	.3	99.2
	56721	1	.1	.1	99.3
	56726	1	.1	.1	99.4
	56736	1	.1	.1	99.5
	56750	1	.1	.1	99.6
	56751	2	.2	.2	99.8
	56762	1	.1	.1	99.9
	56763	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total valid	795	99.0	100.0	
RA	99999 Missing	8	1.0		
	Total	803	100.0		

QJ6 YEAR BORN

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1913	1	.1	.1	.1
1916	2	.2	.2	.3
1917	1	.1	.1	.4
1918	1	.1	.1	.5
1919	1	.1	.1	.7
1920	6	.7	.7	1.4

QJ6 **YEAR BORN** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1921	2	.3	.3	1.7
1922	2	.3	.3	1.9
1923	4	.4	.5	2.4
1924	4	.4	.5	2.8
1925	3	.3	.3	3.2
1926	3	.3	.3	3.5
1927	10	1.2	1.3	4.8
1928	6	.7	.7	5.5
1929	2	.3	.3	5.8
1930	6	.7	.7	6.5
1931	8	1.0	1.0	7.5
1932	7	.9	.9	8.4
1933	6	.8	.8	9.2
1934	5	.6	.7	9.9
1935	6	.8	.8	10.7
1936	6	.7	.7	11.4
1937	12	1.5	1.5	12.9
1938	9	1.1	1.1	14.0
1939	8	1.0	1.1	15.1
1940	9	1.2	1.2	16.3
1941	10	1.3	1.3	17.6
1942	11	1.3	1.4	19.0
1943	11	1.3	1.4	20.4
1944	10	1.3	1.3	21.7
1945	8	1.0	1.1	22.8
1946	14	1.7	1.8	24.6
1947	12	1.5	1.6	26.1
1948	15	1.9	1.9	28.1
1949	21	2.6	2.6	30.7
1950	23	2.8	2.9	33.6
1951	13	1.7	1.7	35.3
1952	18	2.2	2.3	37.7
1953	13	1.7	1.7	39.4
1954	10	1.3	1.3	40.7
1955	25	3.1	3.2	43.9
1956	34	4.2	4.4	48.2
1957	18	2.2	2.3	50.5
1958	21	2.6	2.7	53.2
1959	19	2.3	2.4	55.6
1960	15	1.9	1.9	57.5
1961	24	3.0	3.0	60.6

QJ6 **YEAR BORN** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1962	12	1.5	1.5	62.1
1963	13	1.6	1.7	63.7
1964	20	2.5	2.6	66.3
1965	9	1.2	1.2	67.5
1966	15	1.9	2.0	69.5
1967	16	2.1	2.1	71.6
1968	13	1.6	1.7	73.3
1969	15	1.9	2.0	75.2
1970	14	1.8	1.9	77.1
1971	14	1.8	1.9	79.0
1972	12	1.5	1.5	80.5
1973	12	1.5	1.5	82.0
1974	8	1.0	1.1	83.1
1975	7	.8	.9	83.9
1976	6	.8	.8	84.7
1977	9	1.1	1.1	85.8
1978	10	1.3	1.3	87.2
1979	15	1.9	1.9	89.1
1980	6	.8	.8	89.9
1981	14	1.8	1.9	91.7
1982	10	1.2	1.3	93.0
1983	7	.9	.9	93.9
1984	12	1.5	1.5	95.4
1985	9	1.2	1.2	96.6
1986	11	1.3	1.4	98.0
1987	4	.4	.5	98.5
1988	12	1.5	1.5	100.0
Total valid	778	96.9	100.0	
8888 DK	3	.3		
9999 RA	22	2.8		
Total missing	25	3.1		
Total	803	100.0		

AGE AGE OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
18	12	1.5	1.5	1.5
19	4	.4	.5	2.0
20	11	1.3	1.4	3.4
21	9	1.2	1.2	4.6
22	12	1.5	1.5	6.1
23	7	.9	.9	7.0
24	10	1.2	1.3	8.3
25	14	1.8	1.9	10.1
26	6	.8	.8	10.9
27	15	1.9	1.9	12.8
28	10	1.3	1.3	14.2
29	9	1.1	1.1	15.3
30	6	.8	.8	16.1
31	7	.8	.9	16.9
32	8	1.0	1.1	18.0
33	12	1.5	1.5	19.5
34	12	1.5	1.5	21.0
35	14	1.8	1.9	22.9
36	14	1.8	1.9	24.8
37	15	1.9	2.0	26.7
38	13	1.6	1.7	28.4
39	16	2.1	2.1	30.5
40	15	1.9	2.0	32.5
41	9	1.2	1.2	33.7
42	20	2.5	2.6	36.3
43	13	1.6	1.7	37.9
44	12	1.5	1.5	39.4
45	24	3.0	3.0	42.5
46	15	1.9	1.9	44.4
47	19	2.3	2.4	46.8
48	21	2.6	2.7	49.5
49	18	2.2	2.3	51.8
50	34	4.2	4.4	56.1
51	25	3.1	3.2	59.3
52	10	1.3	1.3	60.6
53	13	1.7	1.7	62.3
54	18	2.2	2.3	64.7
55	13	1.7	1.7	66.4
56	23	2.8	2.9	69.3
57	21	2.6	2.6	71.9
58	15	1.9	1.9	73.9

AGE **AGE OF RESPONDENT** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
59	12	1.5	1.6	75.4
60	14	1.7	1.8	77.2
61	8	1.0	1.1	78.3
62	10	1.3	1.3	79.6
63	11	1.3	1.4	81.0
64	11	1.3	1.4	82.4
65	10	1.3	1.3	83.7
66	9	1.2	1.2	84.9
67	8	1.0	1.1	86.0
68	9	1.1	1.1	87.1
69	12	1.5	1.5	88.6
70	6	.7	.7	89.3
71	6	.8	.8	90.1
72	5	.6	.7	90.8
73	6	.8	.8	91.6
74	7	.9	.9	92.5
75	8	1.0	1.0	93.5
76	6	.7	.7	94.2
77	2	.3	.3	94.5
78	6	.7	.7	95.2
79	10	1.2	1.3	96.5
80	3	.3	.3	96.8
81	3	.3	.3	97.2
82	4	.4	.5	97.6
83	4	.4	.5	98.1
84	2	.3	.3	98.3
85	2	.3	.3	98.6
86	6	.7	.7	99.3
87	1	.1	.1	99.5
88	1	.1	.1	99.6
89	1	.1	.1	99.7
90	2	.2	.2	99.9
93	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total valid	778	96.9	100.0	
DK/RA 99 Missing	25	3.1		
Total	803	100.0		

QJ11 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	83	10.3	10.4	10.4
2	274	34.1	34.3	44.7
3	150	18.7	18.8	63.5
4	176	21.9	22.1	85.6
5	67	8.3	8.4	94.1
6	31	3.8	3.9	97.9
7	10	1.3	1.3	99.2
8	1	.1	.1	99.4
10	3	.4	.4	99.7
13	2	.3	.3	100.0
Total valid	797	99.2	100.0	
88 DK	2	.3		
99 RA	4	.5		
Total missing	6	.8		
Total	803	100.0		

QJ11A NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD UNDER 18

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	369	46.0	52.0	52.0
1	141	17.5	19.8	71.8
2	135	16.8	19.0	90.9
3	44	5.5	6.2	97.1
4	15	1.9	2.2	99.3
5	2	.3	.3	99.6
6	1	.1	.1	99.7
9	2	.3	.3	100.0
Total valid	710	88.4	100.0	
88 DK	2	.3		
99 RA	2	.3		
System	89	11.1		
Total missing	93	11.6		
Total	803	100.0		

QJ11A1 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD UNDER 8

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	102	12.7	54.1	54.1
1	49	6.2	26.2	80.3
2	30	3.8	16.1	96.4
3	7	.8	3.6	100.0
Total valid	189	23.5	100.0	
System Missing	614	76.5		
Total	803	100.0		

QJ15 # OF PEOPLE CONTRIBUTED TO 2005 HH INCOME

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	176	21.9	26.7	26.7
2	437	54.4	66.4	93.1
3	29	3.6	4.4	97.5
4	10	1.3	1.6	99.1
5	6	.8	.9	100.0
Total valid	658	81.9	100.0	
88 DK	5	.6		
99 RA	1	.1		
System	140	17.4		
Total missing	145	18.1		
Total	803	100.0		

APPENDIX C

DEFINITIONS OF CONSTRUCTED VARIABLES

Certain variables have been constructed for the convenience of the user, and to aid interpretations of the variables used in this survey to summarize multi-variable composites, such as the respondent's employment status or household size. In this Appendix, the variables are operationally defined, and the SPSS Windows statements are presented which were used to construct each variable. The distributions for these variables are presented in Chapter 2 of this report.

AGE Age of respondent in years (uncollapsed). This variable was constructed by subtracting the respondent's year of birth from 2006. Those who refused to give their year of birth were assigned a value of 99 and defined as missing.

```
COMPUTE AGE = 2006 - QJ6.
IF (QJ6 = 8888 OR QJ6 = 9999) AGE = 99.
VARIABLE LABELS AGE 'AGE OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS AGE 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES AGE (99).
FORMAT AGE (F2.0).
```

AGEMD Age of respondent in years, collapsed into 6 midpoint categories. This variable recodes AGE so that 18 through 24 year olds are in group 1, 25 through 34 year olds are in group 2, 35 through 44 year olds are in group 3, 45 through 54 year olds are in group 4, 55 through 64 year olds are in group 5, and those 65 and older are in group 6. Those refusing to give their ages were assigned to category 99.

```
COMPUTE AGEMD=AGE.
RECODE AGEMD (LO THRU 24=1) (25 THRU 34=2) (35 THRU 44=3)
        (45 THRU 54=4) (55 THRU 64=5) (65 THRU 98=6) (99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS AGEMD 'AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED'.
VALUE LABELS AGEMD 1 '18 - 24' 2 '25 - 34' 3 '35 - 44' 4 '45 - 54' 5 '55 - 64'
        6 '65 and older' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES AGEMD (99).
FORMAT AGEMD (F2.0).
```

RACE Respondent's self-reported racial or ethnic background. The original variable J8 was recoded into White and Black, and the remaining individuals are combined into an 'other' category.

```
COMPUTE RACE = QJ8.
RECODE RACE (1=1) (3=2) (2,4 THRU 7=3) (8,9=9).
VARIABLE LABELS RACE 'RACE OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS RACE 1 'White' 2 'Black' 3 'Other' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES RACE (9).
FORMAT RACE (F1.0).
```

GENDER Gender of respondent. This variable is merely the J16 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the datafile users.

```
COMPUTE GENDER = QJ16.
VARIABLE LABELS GENDER 'RESPONDENT'S GENDER'.
VALUE LABELS GENDER 1 'Male' 2 'Female'.
FORMAT GENDER (F1.0).
```

EDUC Educational level of respondent. This variable is merely the J7 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE EDUC = QJ7.
RECODE EDUC (88,99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS EDUC 'RESPONDENT'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION'.
VALUE LABELS EDUC  01 'Less than HS' 02 'Some HS' 03 'HS graduate'
        04 'Some tech school' 05 'Tech school grad' 06 'Some college'
        07 'College graduate' 08 'Postgrad/prof degree' 09 'Other' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES EDUC (99).
FORMAT EDUC (F2.0).
```

MARSTAT Marital status of respondent. This variable is merely the J5 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE MARSTAT = QJ5.
RECODE MARSTAT (8,9=9).
VARIABLE LABELS MARSTAT 'MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS MARSTAT 1 'Married' 2 'Single' 3 'Divorced' 4 'Separated'
        5 'Widowed' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES MARSTAT (9).
FORMAT MARSTAT (F1.0).
```

WKSTATUS Respondent's employment status. This variable was constructed from the working variables E2, E3, and E2a-1 through E2a-4 and is prioritized so that those respondents who have more than one status, for example, women who have a part time job and who are housewives, are assigned to the working category status as opposed to the housewife (or retiree, student...) category. Full-time workers are in WKSTATUS value 1; part-time workers are in WKSTATUS value 2; those who are unemployed are in WKSTATUS value 3; individuals who are students and retirees and do not have paying jobs are in WKSTATUS values 4 and 5, respectively. Individuals who are homemakers and who do not have paying jobs outside the home are in WKSTATUS value 6.

```
COMPUTE WKSTATUS = 0.
IF (QE3 = 1)WKSTATUS = 1.
IF (QE3 = 2)WKSTATUS = 2.
IF (QE3 = 8)WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QE3 = 9)WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QE2A4 = 1)WKSTATUS = 6.
IF (QE2A1 = 1)WKSTATUS = 5.
IF (QE2A3 = 1)WKSTATUS = 4.
IF (QE2A2 = 1)WKSTATUS = 3.
IF (QE2 = 8) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QE2 = 9) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QE2A1=8 AND QE2A2=8 AND QE2A3=8 AND QE2A4=8) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QE2A1=9 AND QE2A2=9 AND QE2A3=9 AND QE2A4=9) WKSTATUS = 9.
VARIABLE LABELS WKSTATUS 'WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS  WKSTATUS  1 'Worked full time' 2 'Worked part time'
              3 'Unemployed' 4 'Student' 5 'Retired' 6 'Homemaker' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES WKSTATUS (9).
FORMAT WKSTATUS (F1.0).
```

PARTYID Political party identification of respondent. This variable indicates strength of political affilitation as well as party identification. It represents a composite of questions J9a, J9b, and J9c.

```
COMPUTE PARTYID = 0.
IF (QJ9A = 1) PARTYID=7.
IF (QJ9A = 2) PARTYID=6.
IF (QJ9C = 1) PARTYID=5.
IF (QJ9C = 3) PARTYID=4.
IF (QJ9C = 2) PARTYID=3.
IF (QJ9B = 2) PARTYID=2.
IF (QJ9B = 1) PARTYID=1.
IF (QJ9A=8 OR QJ9A=9 OR QJ9B=8 OR QJ9B=9 OR QJ9C=8 OR QJ9C=9)
        PARTYID=9.
VARIABLE LABELS PARTYID 'POLITICAL IDENTIFICATION'.
VALUE LABELS PARTYID 1 'Strong Dem' 2 'Weak Dem' 3 'Indep Dem'
        4 'Indep Ind' 5 'Indep Rep' 6 'Weak Rep' 7 'Strong Rep' 9 'Apolitical'.
MISSING VALUES PARTYID (9)
FORMAT PARTYID (F1.0).
```

PARTY This is the recoded version of the political party identification variable PARTYID. The Democratic category includes Independents who think of themselves as closer to the Democratic party as well strong and weak Democrats. A comparable procedure is followed for the Republican category. The only people who remain in the Independent category are those individuals who do not think of themselves as close to either of the major political parties.

```
COMPUTE PARTY = 9.
IF (PARTYID = 7 OR PARTYID = 6 OR PARTYID = 5) PARTY=3.
IF (PARTYID = 1 OR PARTYID = 2 OR PARTYID = 3) PARTY=1.
IF (PARTYID = 4) PARTY = 2.
VARIABLE LABELS PARTY 'POLITICAL PARTY, GROUPED'.
VALUE LABELS PARTY 1 'Democratic' 2 'Independent' 3 'Republican' 9 'Apolitical'.
MISSING VALUES PARTY (9).
FORMAT PARTY (F1.0).
```

HHCOMP This variable is constructed from the marital status of the respondent and the number of children reported living in the household. Respondents who were married, and had children living in the home were assigned a value of 1. Those who were married, and had no children living in the home were assigned a value of 2. Individuals who were divorced, separated, widowed, or single, and who had children in the home were assigned a value of 3. Singles without children were assigned a 4.

```
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QJ5.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR2 = QJ11A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (3,4,5 = 2)/TEMPVAR2 (SYSMIS=0).
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND (TEMPVAR2 = 0))HHCOMP = 2.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND
        (TEMPVAR2 LT 88)))HHCOMP = 1.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND (TEMPVAR2 = 0))HHCOMP = 4.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND
        (TEMPVAR2 LT 88)))HHCOMP = 3.
IF (TEMPVAR GE 8)HHCOMP = 9.
IF (TEMPVAR2 GE 88)HHCOMP = 9.
MISSING VALUES HHCOMP (9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHCOMP 'HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION'.
VALUE LABELS HHCOMP 1 'Married, kids' 2 'Married, no kids'
        3 'Single parent' 4 'Single, no kids' 9 'DK/RA'.
FORMAT TEMPVAR HHCOMP (F2.0).
```

HHSIZE The total number of people reported to be living in the household. This variable is derived from J11, and recoded so that the value 3 represents households with 3 or 4 persons living in the household, and value 4 represents those households in which more than 4 persons live.

```
COMPUTE HHSIZE = QJ11.
RECODE HHSIZE (3,4 = 3)(5 THRU 87 = 4)(88,99 = 9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHSIZE 'HOUSEHOLD SIZE'.
VALUE LABELS HHSIZE 1 'One person' 2 'Two people' 3 '3 or 4 people'
        4 '5 or more people' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES HHSIZE (9).
FORMAT HHSIZE (F2.0).
```

NADULTS The number of adult members living in the respondent's household, including him/her self. This variable was constructed by taking the total number of individuals living in the household (J11), and subtracting the total number of children (18 or younger) reported to be living in the household (J11a). Since this variable was used in the construction of the weighting variable, the few missing cases were assigned to the 1 category.

```
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QJ11A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (88,99, SYSMIS = 0).
COMPUTE NADULTS = QJ11 - TEMPVAR.
IF (QJ11 GE 88) NADULTS = 1.
VARIABLE LABELS NADULTS 'NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD'.
FORMAT NADULTS (F2.0).
```

NKIDS The number of household members who are under 18 years of age. This variable is merely the J11a variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE NKIDS = QJ11A.
RECODE NKIDS (SYSMIS = 0)(88,99 = 99).
VARIABLE LABELS NKIDS 'NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD'.
VALUE LABELS NKIDS 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUE NKIDS(99).
FORMAT NKIDS (F2.0).
```

INCOME Reported household income level for 2005. This variable represents a composite of questions J13 through J13b. The categories of INCOME are those under J13a and J13b.

```
COMPUTE INCOME = 99.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QJ13A.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR2 = QJ13B.
RECODE TEMPVAR (1=7) (2=8) (3=9) (4=10) (5=11) (6=12) (7=13) (8=99)
        (9=99)/TEMPVAR2 (8=99)(9=99).
IF (QJ13 = 1)INCOME = TEMPVAR.
IF (QJ13 = 2)INCOME = TEMPVAR2.
RECODE INCOME (88,99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS INCOME 'HOUSEHOLD INCOME'.
VALUE LABELS INCOME 1 'Under $10,000' 2 '$10 to 20,000' 3 '$20 to 30,000'
        4 '$30 to 40,000' 5 '$40 to 50,000' 6 '$50 to 60,000'
        7 '$60 to 70,000' 8 '$70 to 80,000' 9 '$80 to 90,000'
        10 '$90 to 100,000' 11 '$100 to 110,000' 12 '$110 to 120,000'
        13 '$120,000 or more' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES INCOME (99).
FORMAT INCOME (F2.0).
```

CITY City where the respondent lives. This is a recoded version of zip code, so it is only an approximation of actual city of residence.

```
COMPUTE CITY = 3.
IF (QJ2 = 55401 OR QJ2 = 55402 OR QJ2 = 55403 OR QJ2 = 55404 OR
        QJ2 = 55405 OR QJ2 = 55406 OR QJ2 = 55407 OR QJ2 = 55408
        OR QJ2 = 55409 OR QJ2 = 55410 OR QJ2 = 55411 OR
        QJ2 = 55412 OR QJ2 = 55413 OR QJ2 = 55414 OR QJ2 = 55415
        OR QJ2 = 55416 OR QJ2 = 55417 OR QJ2 = 55418 OR
        QJ2 = 55419 OR QJ2 = 55454 OR QJ2 = 55455 OR QJ2 = 55440)
        CITY=1.
IF (QJ2 = 55101 OR QJ2 = 55102 OR QJ2 = 55103 OR QJ2 = 55104 OR
        QJ2 = 55105 OR QJ2 = 55106 OR QJ2 = 55107 OR QJ2 = 55108
        OR QJ2 = 55116 OR QJ2 = 55117 OR QJ2 = 55119) CITY=2.
IF (QJ2 = 88888 OR QJ2 = 99999) CITY=9.
VARIABLE LABELS CITY 'CITY WHERE RESPONDENT LIVES'.
VALUE LABELS CITY 1 'Minneapolis' 2 'St Paul' 3 'Other' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES CITY (9).
FORMAT CITY (F2.0).
```

COUNTY County in which the respondent reports living. COUNTY is an unrecoded duplicate of question C2.

```
COMPUTE COUNTY = QC2.
RECODE COUNTY (88=99).
VARIABLE LABELS COUNTY 'COUNTY OF RESIDENCE'.
VALUE LABELS COUNTY 1 'Aitkin' 2 'Anoka' 3 'Becker' 4 'Beltrami' 5 'Benton'
        6 'Big Stone' 7 'Blue Earth' 8 'Brown' 9 'Carlton' 10 'Carver' 11 'Cass'
        12 'Chippewa' 13 'Chisago' 14 'Clay' 15 'Clearwater' 16 'Cook'
        17 'Cottonwood' 18 'Crow Wing' 19 'Dakota' 20 'Dodge'
        21 'Douglas' 22 'Faribault' 23 'Fillmore' 24 'Freeborn' 25 'Goodhue'
        26 'Grant' 27 'Hennepin' 28 'Houston' 29 'Hubbard' 30 'Isanti'
        31 'Itasca' 32 'Jackson' 33 'Kanabec' 34 'Kandiyohi' 35 'Kittson'
        36 'Koochiching' 37 'Lac Qui Parle' 38 'Lake' 39 'Lake of the Woods'
        40 'Le Sueur' 41 'Lincoln' 42 'Lyon' 43 'McLeod' 44 'Mahnomen'
        45 'Marshall' 46 'Martin' 47 'Meeker' 48 'Mille Lacs' 49 'Morrison'
        50 'Mower' 51 'Murray' 52 'Nicollet' 53 'Nobles' 54 'Norman'
        55 'Olmsted' 56 'Otter Tail' 57 'Pennington' 58 'Pine' 59 'Pipestone'
        60 'Polk' 61 'Pope' 62 'Ramsey' 63 'Red Lake' 64 'Redwood'
        65 'Renville' 66 'Rice' 67 'Rock' 68 'Roseau' 69 'St Louis' 70 'Scott'
        71 'Sherburne' 72 'Sibley' 73 'Stearns' 74 'Steele' 75 'Stevens'
        76 'Swift' 77 'Todd' 78 'Traverse' 79 'Wabasha' 80 'Wadena'
        81 'Waseca' 82 'Washington' 83 'Watonwan' 84 'Wilkin' 85 'Winona'
        86 'Wright' 87 'Yellow Medicine'.
FORMAT COUNTY (F2.0).
```

DDREGION Development District or Financial Planning Region in the State of Minnesota. The state is divided geographically into 13 regions, where district 11 represents the seven county metro area. The variable is constructed through recoding the variable COUNTY into the appropriate region. Non-responses to the county variable were assigned a missing code of 99.

```
COMPUTE DDREGION=COUNTY.
RECODE DDREGION (35,45,54,57,60,63,68=1) (4,15,29,39,44=2)
        (1,9,16,31,36,38,69,72=3) (3,14,21,26,56,61,75,78,84=4)
        (11,18,49,77,80=5) (34,43,47,65=6) (6,12,37,76,87=7)
        (13,30,33,48,58=8) (5,71,73,86=9) (17,32,41,42,51,53,59,64,67=10)
        (7,8,22,40,46,52,71,81,83=11) (20,23,24,25,28,50,55,66,74,79,85=12)
        (2,10,19,27,62,70,82=13).
VARIABLE LABELS DDREGION 'DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT REGION'.
VALUE LABELS DDREGION 1 'District 1' 2 'District 2' 3 'District 3' 4 'District 4'
        5 'District 5' 6 'District 6E' 7 'District 6W' 8 'District 7E'
        9 'District 7W' 10 'District 8' 11 'District 9' 12 'District 10'
        13 'District 11'.
FORMAT DDREGION (F2.0).
```

GEOREGN Geographic area of household. Recoded version of the variable DDREGION, so the state is broken up into six areas, as follows: Northwest (regions 1,2); Northeast (region 3); Central (regions 4 through 7W); Southwest (regions 8,9); Southeast (region 10); Metro (region 11).

```
COMPUTE GEOREGN=DDREGION.
RECODE GEOREGN (1,2=1) (3=2) (4 THRU 9=3) (10,11=4) (12=5) (13=6).
VARIABLE LABELS GEOREGN 'GEOGRAPHIC REGION OF MINNESOTA'.
VALUE LABELS GEOREGN 1 'Northwest' 2 'Northeast' 3 'Central' 4 'Southwest'
        5 'Southeast' 6 'Metro'.
FORMAT GEOREGN (F1.0).
```

METRO Respondent's area of residence is in the Twin Cities Metro Area or outside the metro area. Respondents living in DDREGION code (13), actually District #11, were assigned to value 2, Twin Cities area residents, while others were assigned to value 1.

```
COMPUTE METRO=DDREGION.
RECODE METRO (13=2) (99=9) (ELSE=1).
VARIABLE LABELS METRO 'GREATER MN OR TWIN CITIES AREA'.
VALUE LABELS METRO 1 'Greater Minnesota' 2 'Twin Cities area'.
FORMAT METRO (F1.0).
```

WGHT Case-weighting factor to adjust for household size bias in the final sample of completed interviews. This variable weights each respondent's representation in the sample according to the number of adult members living in the household, with the purpose being to downweight respondents living in one-adult households, and upweight those living in two or more person households. The weighting factor was derived by looking at a frequency distribution of NADULTS in UNWEIGHTED form, and making the following computation:

VALUE		FREQUENCY (n)		PRODUCT
1	x	n	=	n
2	x	n	=	nn
3	x	n	=	nnn
4	x	n	=	nnnn
5	x	n	=	nnnnn
6	x	n	=	nnnnnn
		SUM		nnnnnnnnn

Weighting factor = sampling size (803)/sum of NADULTS.

For the MSS sample the weighting factor is approximately 0.5150737. Each respondent is assigned a case weight by multiplying his/her value of NADULTS by this weighting factor. This is accomplished in SPSS using the following statements:

```
COMPUTE WGHT=(NADULTS * 803/1559).
VARIABLE LABELS WGHT 'CASE-WEIGHTING FACTOR'.
WEIGHT BY WGHT.
FORMAT WGHT (F17.16).
```

APPENDIX D

ADMINISTRATIVE VARIABLES

CDOC DATE INTERVIEW COMPLETED

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
923	1	.1	.1	.1
925	5	.6	.6	.6
926	4	.4	.4	1.1
927	1	.1	.1	1.2
928	11	1.4	1.4	2.6
930	10	1.2	1.2	3.8
1001	10	1.3	1.3	5.1
1002	17	2.1	2.1	7.2
1003	28	3.5	3.5	10.7
1004	25	3.1	3.1	13.9
1005	20	2.5	2.5	16.4
1007	18	2.2	2.2	18.5
1008	10	1.3	1.3	19.8
1009	15	1.9	1.9	21.7
1010	33	4.2	4.2	25.8
1011	26	3.2	3.2	29.1
1012	26	3.2	3.2	32.3
1014	19	2.3	2.3	34.6
1015	40	4.9	4.9	39.5
1016	24	3.0	3.0	42.5
1017	18	2.2	2.2	44.8
1018	27	3.4	3.4	48.2
1019	18	2.2	2.2	50.4
1021	13	1.6	1.6	52.0
1022	16	2.1	2.1	54.0
1023	23	2.9	2.9	56.9
1024	16	2.1	2.1	58.9
1025	12	1.5	1.5	60.4
1026	11	1.3	1.3	61.8
1028	29	3.7	3.7	65.4
1029	29	3.6	3.6	69.0
1030	12	1.5	1.5	70.6
1031	13	1.7	1.7	72.2
1101	20	2.4	2.4	74.7
1102	29	3.7	3.7	78.3
1104	12	1.5	1.5	79.9
1105	22	2.8	2.8	82.6
1106	10	1.3	1.3	83.9
1107	7	.8	.8	84.7
1108	15	1.9	1.9	86.6
1109	12	1.5	1.5	88.1

CDOC DATE INTERVIEW COMPLETED (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1111	5	.6	.6	88.8
1112	7	.8	.8	89.6
1113	5	.6	.6	90.3
1114	3	.3	.3	90.6
1115	3	.3	.3	90.9
1116	3	.4	.4	91.3
1118	6	.8	.8	92.0
1119	6	.7	.7	92.8
1120	15	1.9	1.9	94.7
1121	7	.9	.9	95.6
1122	2	.2	.2	95.8
1125	2	.2	.2	96.0
1126	7	.8	.8	96.8
1127	8	1.0	1.0	97.8
1128	4	.5	.5	98.3
1129	6	.7	.7	99.0
1130	8	1.0	1.0	100.0
Total	803	100.0	100.0	

MONITOR INTERVIEW MONITORED BY SUPERVISOR

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Yes	327	40.7	40.7	40.7
2 No	476	59.3	59.3	100.0
Total	803	100.0	100.0	

CIID MCSR INTERVIEWER ID NUMBER

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
2	19	2.3	2.3	2.3
3	11	1.3	1.3	3.7
4	39	4.9	4.9	8.5
5	49	6.1	6.1	14.6
6	37	4.6	4.6	19.2
7	21	2.6	2.6	21.7
8	2	.3	.3	22.0
9	25	3.1	3.1	25.1
10	21	2.6	2.6	27.6
12	57	7.1	7.1	34.8
13	14	1.7	1.7	36.5
14	37	4.6	4.6	41.1
15	24	3.0	3.0	44.0
21	3	.4	.4	44.4
24	45	5.6	5.6	50.0
25	10	1.2	1.2	51.3
27	1	.1	.1	51.3
28	8	1.0	1.0	52.3
30	8	1.0	1.0	53.4
31	21	2.6	2.6	55.9
34	11	1.3	1.3	57.3
35	1	.1	.1	57.4
38	55	6.9	6.9	64.3
40	31	3.9	3.9	68.2
41	46	5.7	5.7	73.9
42	32	4.0	4.0	77.9
43	89	11.0	11.0	89.0
44	46	5.7	5.7	94.7
45	38	4.7	4.7	99.4
48	5	.6	.6	100.0
Total	803	100.0	100.0	

TIME LENGTH OF INTERVIEW IN MINUTES

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
10	8	1.0	1.0	1.0
11	29	3.6	3.6	4.6
12	68	8.5	8.5	13.1
13	86	10.6	10.6	23.7
14	97	12.1	12.1	35.8
15	119	14.8	14.8	50.6
16	85	10.6	10.6	61.2
17	56	6.9	6.9	68.1
18	53	6.5	6.5	74.7
19	42	5.2	5.2	79.9
20	55	6.9	6.9	86.7
21	24	3.0	3.0	89.7
22	24	3.0	3.0	92.8
23	14	1.8	1.8	94.5
24	11	1.4	1.4	96.0
25	6	.8	.8	96.7
26	7	.8	.8	97.6
27	3	.3	.3	97.9
28	2	.2	.2	98.1
29	7	.8	.8	98.9
30	2	.3	.3	99.2
31	1	.1	.1	99.2
32	1	.1	.1	99.3
33	1	.1	.1	99.4
34	1	.1	.1	99.5
35	2	.3	.3	99.7
38	1	.1	.1	99.8
39	1	.1	.1	99.9
40	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total	803	100.0	100.0	

CCONT NUMBER OF CONTACTS TO COMPLETE INTERVIEW

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	309	38.5	38.5	38.5
2	111	13.9	13.9	52.3
3	82	10.3	10.3	62.6
4	55	6.8	6.8	69.4
5	45	5.6	5.6	75.0
6	31	3.9	3.9	79.0
7	23	2.9	2.9	81.8
8	26	3.3	3.3	85.1
9	22	2.7	2.7	87.8
10	14	1.7	1.7	89.5
11	15	1.9	1.9	91.5
12	11	1.3	1.3	92.8
13	10	1.2	1.2	94.0
14	8	1.0	1.0	95.0
15	5	.6	.6	95.6
16	6	.8	.8	96.4
17	7	.9	.9	97.3
18	6	.7	.7	98.0
19	4	.5	.5	98.5
20	5	.6	.6	99.1
21	3	.4	.4	99.5
23	2	.2	.2	99.7
24	1	.1	.1	99.8
33	2	.2	.2	100.0
Total	803	100.0	100.0	

CRCON REFUSAL CONVERSION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Yes	114	14.2	14.2	14.2
2 No	689	85.8	85.8	100.0
Total	803	100.0	100.0	

APPENDIX E

ADMINISTRATIVE FORMS

Appendix E contains brief explanations for the contact record disposition categories and copies of the administrative forms used in MSS 2006. There were two primary administrative forms: the contact record with callback/refusal forms on the back, and the interviewer introduction. Contact records were used to record the time and status of each attempted contact with a respondent, the interviewer ID, and the final disposition of each attempted contact.

INTRODUCTION

2006 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY

A. Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B. We're doing a study about state issues such as quality of life, employment, and traffic safety.

C. I need to talk to the person in your household who is 18 or older and had the most RECENT birthday. Would that be you or someone else in your household?

(IF RESPONDENT ASKS, SAY, "It's a method of randomly selecting people within the household.")

D. Your answers will be put with a lot of other people's, so you can't be identified in any way. If there are questions you don't care to answer, we'll skip over them. Okay, let's begin.

(INTERVIEWERS: HOUSEHOLD MEANS WHATEVER THE RESPONDENT THINKS IT MEANS.)

ANSWERING MACHINE MESSAGE

This is _____calling from the University of Minnesota. We're doing a study about state issues such as quality of life, employment, and traffic safety. Your household was selected to participate in our study, and we'll be calling you back another day. Or, to make sure your opinion is counted, you may call us collect at 612-627-4300. Thank you.

VERIFICATION SCRIPT

2006 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY

A. Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B. A few (days/weeks) ago we called and interviewed someone in your household. I'm calling to verify that a member of your household was interviewed on (DATE) by a member of our staff. Could I please speak with that person?

IF KNOWN/NEEDED: The person we interviewed is a (MALE/FEMALE) born in (YEAR).

WHEN CORRECT PERSON IS ON THE PHONE:

C. I'm just calling to verify that you were interviewed on (DATE) by one of our interviewers. The survey was about a number of topics such as quality of life, employment, and traffic safety.

Do you recall this interview?

D. **WHEN VERIFIED:** Thank you very much!

Callback time:

CONTACT RECORD (CATI SURVEY)
MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY 2006

[ID# ___ ___ ___ ___]

DATE:	_____	_____
TIME:	_____	_____

Completed	Completed
Partial	Partial
# disc/not working	# disc/not working
Not home phone	Not home phone
Physical problem _____	Physical problem _____
Lang. problem _____	Lang. problem _____
1st Refusal	1st Refusal
2nd Refusal	2nd Refusal
Callback	Callback
Other	Other
Ans Machine - LEFT MSG	Ans Machine - LEFT MSG
Ans Machine - No msg left	Ans Machine - No msg left
No Answer / Busy	No Answer / Busy

INTERVIEWER:	_____	_____
# CONTACTS:	_____	_____

DATE:	_____	_____
TIME:	_____	_____

Completed	Completed
Partial	Partial
# disc/not working	# disc/not working
Not home phone	Not home phone
Physical problem _____	Physical problem _____
Lang. problem _____	Lang. problem _____
1st Refusal	1st Refusal
2nd Refusal	2nd Refusal
Callback	Callback
Other	Other
Ans machine - LEFT MSG	Ans Machine - LEFT MSG
Ans machine - No msg left	Ans Machine - No msg left
No Answer / Busy	No Answer / Busy

INTERVIEWER:	_____	_____
# CONTACTS:	_____	_____

SUPERVISOR: _____

EDITED: Y N BY: _____

(CODER USE ONLY)
ID ___ ___ ___ ___

REPAIR OPERATOR
(after 4 NAs or busy):
Dial 1-800-573-1311

Date: ___/___

I-ID ___ ___

Working	01
Not working	02
Business	03
Other (SPEC)	04

_____
_____

TIME START _____

TIME END _____

INTERVIEW IN MIN _____

INTERVIEWER ID# _____

CALLBACK FORM

	Date____/____	Date ____/____	Date____/____	Date____/____
Speak with resp in person?	Yes / No /DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No /DK	Yes / No / DK
Respondent is:	F / M / DK	F / M / DK	F / M / DK	F / M / DK
Respondent's name:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Who arranged callback?	Resp / Else	Resp / Else	Resp / Else	Resp / Else
Callback Time:	____:____	____:____	____:____	____:____
Date:	____/____	____/____	____/____	____/____
Was appointment:	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?
Was resp open/cooperative?	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK

Comments/Information: _____

_____

REFUSAL FORM

Respondent is: Female / Male / DK **Was respondent person who refused?** Yes / No / DK

Person answering phone was: Female / Male / DK **Were they busy or inconvenienced?** Yes / No / DK

When was interview terminated? (*Circle one.*) INTRO A INTRO B INTRO C INTRO D INTRO E

QUESTION #:_____ Other (SPECIFY)_____

What reasons were given for refusal? (*Circle all that apply.*) **What arguments did you use?**

REASON	ARGUMENTS USED
a. NONE (person hung up)	_____
b. Not interested	_____
c. Too busy	_____
d. Too old	_____
e. Has unlisted phone number	_____
f. Bad health; sick	_____
g. Doesn't like surveys	_____
h. Doesn't like phone surveys	_____
i. Doesn't think it's confidential	_____
j. Doesn't know about the topic	_____
k. Doesn't think topic is important	_____
l. Other (SPECIFY_____	_____
_____	_____

Other comments or information:_____

_____

_____

CONTACT RECORD DISPOSITION CATEGORIES

There were eleven possible disposition categories for each contact that was made. A brief explanation for each of these disposition categories is presented below.

Disposition	Explanation
Completed	All questions in the interview schedule were asked.
Partial	The interview began, but was not completed. In such a case, interviewers were instructed to schedule an appointment to finish, and fill out the callback form on the back of the contact record. If a respondent declined to complete the interview, the refusal form was completed.
Disconnected/not working	The number was not in operation.
Not home phone	The number was not a residential telephone.
Physical problem	Respondent was reached, but could not complete the interview, for example, because of illness or hearing impairment.
Language problem	Respondent was reached, but could not complete the interview because English is not the primary language spoken in the household.
Refusal and Second refusal	The respondent declined to participate, even following appropriate prompts by the interviewer. Interviewers were instructed to complete the refusal form.
Callback	A callback was scheduled. The appointment form was filled out.

Disposition	Explanation
Other	Reserved for contingencies not covered by the other dispositions, for example, respondent will call back to MCSR.
Answering Machine	The first time a respondent's answering machine was reached, the interviewer left a message stating the nature of the survey and that she or he would receive another call from MCSR. The message also suggested that the respondent call MCSR to ensure inclusion of her or his opinion. This message was left periodically on subsequent attempts where the same answering machine was reached, while on other attempts no message was left.
No Answer/Busy	All attempts during a shift resulted in the phone ringing six times without being answered; or every attempt to contact the person during the shift resulted in a busy signal. If the respondent could not be contacted on a minimum of ten separate shifts, the telephone number was eliminated.

STATEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

All interviewers working for the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR) are expected to understand that their professional activities are directed and regulated by the following statements of policy:

All research projects conducted at MCSR have received approval from the University's Committee on the Rights of Human Subjects. When study findings are made available, the utmost care is taken to ensure that no data are released that would permit any respondent to be identified.

Interviewers perform a professional function when they obtain information from individuals. Interviewers are expected to maintain professional ethical standards of confidentiality regarding what they hear in telephone interviews or see in a mail survey form. All information about respondents obtained during the course of research is privileged information; whether it relates to the interview itself or to the respondent's home, family, or activities. This information is confidential and should not be discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

In addition, blank survey forms, survey questions, and other survey materials should not be distributed to or discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

I hereby agree to abide by the policy statements above, and in signing this statement I testify that I, in fact, agree to abide by and understand the contents of this statement. I also understand that if I fail to abide by the policies presented above, my actions constitute grounds for dismissal.

_____

(Please print name here)

_____ Date _____

(Please sign name here)